THE BEAVER ARGUS.

Vol. 53---No. 31. Beaver, Pa., Wednesday, August 9, 1871. Established 1818.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Advertisements are inserted at the rate of $1,00 per square for first insertion, and for each subsequent insertion 50 cents. A liberal discount made on yearly advertisements.

A space equal to ten lines of this type measures a square.

Business Notices set under a head by themselves immediately after the local news, will be charged ten cents a line for each insertion.

Advertisements should be handed in before Monday noon to insure insertion in that week's paper.

THE BEAVER ARGUS

Is published every Wednesday in the old Argus building on Third Street, Beaver, Pa., at $2 per year in advance.

Communications on subjects of local or general interest are respectfully solicited. To insure attention favors of this kind must invariably be accompanied by the name of the author.

Letters and communications should be addressed to

J. WEYAND, Beaver, Pa.

Business Directory.

BEAVER.

JAMES CAMERON, Attorney at Law, Beaver, Pa. Office on 3d st., in the rooms formerly occupied by the late Judge Cunningham. All business entrusted to him will receive *prompt* and *careful* attention. jy21-1y

JOHN B. JOUNG, Attorney at Law. Office and residence on Third st., east of the Court House. Business promptly attended to. ap27-1y

J. H. McCREERY, Attorney at Law. Office on Third st., below the Court House. All business promptly attended to. jy22, 1871

MRS. F. D. FAST, dealer in Millinery, Trimmings, Fancy Goods, &c., on the corner of Third and Seminary streets. jy14-1y

S. C. COYLE, practical Watchmaker and Jeweler, over on Third street, Beaver Pa., nearly opposite Moore's Drug Store. apr26-1y

F. P. KUHN, Attorney at Law. Office east end of Third street, Beaver, Pa. mar30-1y

DR. J. S. MCNITT, Physician and Surgeon. Special attention paid to treatment of Female Diseases. Residence and office on Third street, four doors west of the Court-House. apr12-1y

JOHN MOORE, *Druggist* and dealer in paints, oils, pure medical Wines and Liquors, Glassware, Lamps and Fancy Goods, Main st. Prescriptions carefully compounded. sep28-1y

HENRY MERZ, Manufacturer and Dealer in Boots, Shoes and Gaiters, Main st. [sep28-1y

BEAVER DRUG STORE, Hugo Andreesen, Druggist & Apothecary. Main st. Prescriptions carefully compounded. [sep28-1y

S. J. ANDERSON, Dealer in the improved Wilson Shuttle Sewing Machine, Main st. See card in another column. sep28-1y

BESCOM'S, E. H., Dealer in Millinery Goods & Trimmings, Third st., Beaver. sep28-1y

JAMES MOORE, Grocery & Restaurant. Choice Teas, Best Coffees, Tobacco and Cigars, Confectionery and Vegetables. Main st. sep28-1y

O. F. ANSHUTZ, Dealer in Tinware, Stoves, Grates, &c. West end Third st. sep28-1y

T. W. DEVORE, Insurance agent, Beaver, Pa. Call and get your property insured. oct26-1y

PITTSBURGH.

J. MORGANSTERN, Dealer in Boots & Shoes, No. 86 Market st., Pittsburgh, Pa. [sep14-1y

CROFT & PHILLIPS, Real Estate Agents, opposite Post Office. Publishers of the "Real Estate Register," sent free. Pittsburgh. [sep14-1y

HENDERSON & BROS., Wholesale Druggists, 256 Liberty st., Pittsburgh. sep14-1y

D. RAMALEY'S HAT PARLOR, 82 Fifth Avenue, (near Market st.) Pittsburgh. sep14-1y

A. A. CLARKE & CO., Booksellers and Stationers, 119 Wood st., Pittsburgh, Pa. [sep14-1y

JOSEPH HORNE & CO., 77 & 79 Market st., Pittsburgh, Pa., Importers and dealers in Dress Trimmings, Hosiery, White Goods, &c. [sep14-1y

REYMER & BROTHERS, French and American Confectioners. Dealers in nuts, fruits, &c. 126, 128, 130 Wood st. Pittsburgh. [sep14-1y

A. NOOE, Dealer in choice tea, Coffee & Family Groceries. No 20 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh Pa. sep14-1y

JOHN BIGGERT & SON, Dealers in the New Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machines. 116 Market street, Pittsburgh, Pa. sep14-1y

OLIVER McCLINTOCK & CO., Dealers in Carpets, Oil Cloths, &c. Special rates to Clergymen. Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. [sep14-1y

E. P. ROBERTS, Successor to J. M. Bininger, Dealer in Watches, Clocks, Jewelry & Silverware, No 16 Fifth Avenue Pittsburgh. [sep14-1y

W. A. LYONS, House and Sign Painter; writes to order Show Cards for every business. Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh. [sep14-1y

T. E. FULTON, Manufacturer of and Dealer in Furniture and Chairs. Rosewood, Walnut, Mahogany and Oak. 45 Smithfield st. [oct13-1y

ALLEGHENY CITY.

DR. L. S. WINANS, Electrical Physician. Chronic diseases made a specialty. Office 187 Washington avenue, Allegheny City, Pa. [sep14-1y

NEW BRIGHTON.

UNSTEAD & WINNER, Dealers in Boots, Shoes & Gaiters, near Simpson's Confectionery, Broadway. jy21-1y

MRS. J. YOUNG & M. UNSTEAD, Dealers in Notions, Ladies' Furnishing Goods, Hosiery, &c. Dressmaking. Cor. Apple & Broadway. jy21-1y

BON TON RESTAURANT and EATING SALOON, meals at all hours, table supplied with all the delicacies of the season. Prices low. Wm. Ackland, cor of Paul and Broadway. my24-71 ly

PROSPECT MOUNT NURSERIES.—Evergreens and small Fruits. Three miles East of Brighton. mar2-1y E. THOMAS

DR. GUS. GILLILAND & KERR, Druggists and Apothecaries, cor. Broadway and Park, New Brighton, Pa. (Successors to L. Schmidt & Co.) feb26-1y

GEO. F. SIEMON, Bakery & Confectionery, 3d R. R. street. Special attention given to weddings and balls. jy21-1y

S. J. SNELLENBERG, Merchant Tailor, Broadway, New Brighton. see adv [sep14-1y

A. M. WHISLER, Dentist Broadway, New Brighton. [sep14-1y

H. NOSS, Photographer. Wilson's Block, Broadway. Best photographs from retouched negatives. [sep14-1y

WINTER & REDISON, Jewelers and Tobacconists, Broadway, N. Brighton. [sep14-1y

J. J. HORTTER, Groceries, Queensware and Household Goods. Broadway. [sep14-1y

EVAN PUGH, Dealer in Wall Paper, Window Shades, Books, Stationery & Notions. Broadway, New Brighton, Pa. [sep14-1y

SHIFF & STEINFELD, Dealers in Dry Goods & Fancy Goods & Notions. Merchant Tailors & Clothiers. Broadway. jy19-1y

BEAVER FALLS.

W. A. DUNKLE, Manufacturer and Dealer in Boots and Shoes. Special attention paid to satisfactory & Fine Calf Boots of latest style & finish.

WILLIAM ROBERTSON, Dealer in Improved Sewing Machines. Main St. Beaver Falls. sep21-1y

W. E. KING, Dry Goods, Queensware and Millinery, corner of Main and Baker streets. sep21-1y

KENDALL & TANNEY, Artists & Frescoers, Paper Hangers and Sign Painters, Main St., Beaver Falls. sep21-1y

A. FLEMING, Dealer in Boots and Shoes of every description, at low prices, and of best quality, Main St. Beaver Falls Pa. feb15-1y

BRIDGEWATER.

J. C. MOLTER, dealer in Coal of all kinds, Bank at McKinney's Run. aug27-71-1y

MRS. HARI DARRAGH'S store, Portraits and Photograph Painter. Work promptly executed at reasonable rates. mar2-1y

RUDOLF HEIDEGGER, House and Sign Painter, Bridge St., Bridgewater, Pa. apr26-71-1y

A. BREHM, Bridge street, Bridgewater, Pa., Dealer in Gold and Silver Watches, Clocks, Jewelry and Silver Ware, Spectacles, &c. Watches and Jewelry repaired. [feb16-71-1y

DANIEL MILLER, Fashionable Tailor. Non but experienced workmen employed. Shop on Bridge st. Bridgewater Pa. feb-71-1y

JAMES PORTER Tinner, Dealer in Tin, Copper, Sheet Iron, Sheet Iron and Tinware, Bridge st. Bridgewater. sep28-1y

C. BUTTNER, Manufacturer and Dealer in Boots and Shoes, Bridge St. Bridgewater. sep14-1y

A. BURST, Dry Goods, Hats, Caps, Boots & Shoes, Carpets, Oil Cloths and Trimmings, Bridge st. Bridgewater Pa. sep14-1y

J. H. DOBERTY, Dealer in Boots and Shoes, Bridge Street, Bridgewater. sep14-1y

J. HANAUER, Milliner, Trimmings & Notions, Bridge st. Bridgewater. sep14-1y

F. WEINMAN, Manufacturer of Boots and Shoes, Bridge St. Bridgewater. sep14-1y

MRS. BRUEN, Gentlemen's Clothing cleaned and pressed. Water st. above Bridge. sep14-1y

JOHN WOODRUFF, Marble Cutter, Monuments & Tombstones of all descriptions made to order. E. Market and Water streets. sep14-1y

J. SNELLENBERG & CO. Groceries, Queensware, Wood & Willow Ware, Feed & Country Produce, Bridge st. Bridgewater. sep14-1y

HIRAM MEANOR, Dealer in Monongahela Whiskies, orders left at J. B. Clark's, in Beaver, will be promptly filled. Sole agent in Bridgewater for the sale of the Monongahela Rye. Cash on delivery. Leave orders at Mcdonald's Point. sep28-1y

ROCHESTER.

J. HANKINS, Dealer in Boots, Shoes of every description, Broadway, nearly opposite the Rochester House. jy22-1y

S. M. NICHOLOTZ, Gunsmith. New work, and repairing done to order. All work warranted. Repairing neatly done. Penn's Row, Rochester Pa. jan15-1y

W. SMITH & CO., Fancy Dry Goods, Notions and Millinery, Main st. near the Bridge, Rochester. sep14-1y

HENRY LAPP, Manufacturer and Dealer in Furniture of all kinds, Brighton st. near the Factory. Secondly [sep14-1y

JOHN KARCHER, Baker and Confectioner, Water st., Rochester Pa. sep14-1y

ABRAHAM BOYER, Wagon & Carriage Maker, Front st. Rochester Pa. sep14-1y

MICHAEL CHANKEN, Druggist. Prescriptions carefully compounded. Water st. Rochester. sep14-1y

SCHORER & SONS, Wholesale & Retail Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Flour, Feed, Grain, Iron & Nails. Cor. Water & Jamison sts.

FREDERICK K. Baker and Confectioner, Cakes and Ice Cream furnished to Diamond, Rochester. sep14-1y

JACOBS & SILVERMAN, Headquarters for Cloaks & Domestic Dry Goods, Notions, Gents' and Fancy Goods generally, Water st. Rochester Pa. [sep14-1y

MILLER & CO., Contractors and Builders, Manufacturers of Sash, Doors, Shutters &c. Brighton Lath & Rochester. [sep21-1y

HOPE BOWLE & WILLIAMS, Surveyors for Beaver & Co. Desires to Leased and Platted Lots A. Shippen Rochester. sp28-1y

POWERS LIVERY STABLE & COAL YARD, R. R. Station at Ohio river. sep28-1y

PHILIP CHASE, Manufacturer of and dealer in Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Ware Roofing, Jobbing done with neatness and dispatch. Water st. Rochester Pa. sep28-1y

DILLON & CLARK proprietors of Johnston House, Rochester. Accommodations and good stable. Depot. oct19-1y

J. C. MILLER, dealer in Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, Repairing done neatly and promptly. Diamond, Rochester, Pa. oct26-1y

JACOBS & BROTHER, Manufacturers of Wagon Coaches, Buggies, Spring-wagons, Carts &c. Blacksmithing and Horseshoeing in the best manner. Rochester, Pa. jan26-1y

EAST LIVERPOOL, O

JOHN SHENKEL, A general assortment of Queensware, Stoneware, Canned Fruits &c. Broadway. mar31-1y

JONAH THOMPSON & CO., Dealers in Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Hats & Caps, Wood & Willow Ware, Queensware, Glassware, &c. Broadway & Cook st. E. Liverpool. mar31-1y

M. S. BILL & CO. Druggist, Broadway, near R. R. Prescriptions carefully and accurately compounded. feb1-1y

Miscellaneous.

CHURCHES! BANKS!

DECORATIVE PANELS IN

WALL PAPER.

Specimen panels now on exhibition for churches and banks. New mouldings, arches, columns and centres.

ENTIRELY NEW, AND AT

Greatly Reduced Prices.

DE ZOUCHE & CO.,

110 Wood St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Near Fifth Avenue.

Church and Bank Blinds made to Order. 155-3m

Instant Relief For

The Asthma.

Having been afflicted with that terrible complaint—completely—unfitting me for business for weeks at a time—for the last twelve years, and at last found a remedy that gives

Instant and Complete Relief,

have concluded to have it prepared for sale, so that others similarly afflicted can receive the benefit of it, assuring them that

It will do all, and more than all promised for it;

and, that persons once using, will never be without it.

As numerous others who have used it can testify.

Can be had at the Drug Store of WILLIAM H. BUECHLING, Rochester, Pa., or will be sent by mail to any address on receipt of one dollar, and ten cents to pay postage. CHAS. B. HUEST, Rochester, Beaver county, Pa. nov16,'70-1y

D. S. RANGER,

Bridge Street,

BRIDGEWATER, PA.,

IS WEEKLY RECEIVING A FRESH SUPPLY OF GOODS IN EACH OF THE FOLLOWING DEPARTMENTS:

DRY GOODS.

Steubenville Jeans,
Cassimeres and Sattinets,
White Woollen blankets,
White and Colored and Barred Flannels,
Merinos,
Delaines,
Plaids,
Ginghams,
Cobergs,
Lawns,
Water Proofs,
Chinchilla,
Cloths,
Woollen Shawls.
Brown and Black Muslins,
Drillings, Tickings,
Prints,
Canton
Flannels,
Jaconets,
Table Linen,
Irish Linen,
Crash,
Counterpanes
Hosiery,
Gloves
& Mits

Groceries,

Coffee, Teas, Sugar, Molasses, White Silver Drips, Golden and Common Syrups, Mackerel in barrels and kits, Star and Tallow Candles, Soaps, Spices and Mince Meat. Also,

SALT

Hardware, Nails, Glass,

Door Locks, Door Latches, Hinges, Screws, Table Cutlery, Table and Tea Spoons, Sleigh Bells, Coal Bakers, Fire Shovels and Pokers, Nails and Glass, Spades, Shovels, 2, 3 and 4 Tine Forks, Rakes, Scythes and Snaths, Corn and Garden Hoes

WOODENWARE.

Buckets, Tubs, Churns, Butter Prints and Ladles

CARBON OIL,

Linseed Oil & White Lead.

Boots and Shoes

LADIES', MISSES' AND CHILDRENS' SHOES, in great variety

Rifle Powder and Shot,

Blasting Powder and Fuse.

Flour Feed & Queensware.

Heavy goods delivered free of charge

By close attention to business, and by keeping constantly on hand a well assorted stock of goods of all the different kinds usually kept in a country store, the undersigned hopes in the future as in the past to merit and receive a liberal share of the public patronage.

D. S. RANGER.

dec28-1y

MEYRAN & SIEDLE,

Successors to

REINEMAN, MEYRAN & SIEDLE,

No. 42 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

GOLD AND SILVERSMITHS,

And dealers in

FINE JEWELRY,

WATCHES, DIAMONDS AND SILVER PLATED WARE.

Agency for all the best makes of

AMERICAN WATCHES.

SETH THOMAS CLOCKS

Special attention paid to the repairing and adjusting of

FINE WATCHES

oct5-70-1y

STRUNZ & WETZEL, the only manufacturers of Genuine Wax Soap, No. 8 to 16 Bingham street, Birmingham, Allegheny county, Pa. jy5-1f

LOOK HERE.

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.—The undersigned begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally that he has just received a new stock of goods of the latest styles for Spring and Summer wear, which he offers at very moderate rates.

GENTLEMENS' FURNISHING GOODS

CONSTANTLY ON HAND

Clothing made to order on the shortest notice. Thankful to the public for past favors, I hope by close attention to business to merit a continuance of the same

DANIEL MILLER, Jr.

BRIDGE ST. BRIDGEWATER.

mar 24-71

Brighton Paper Mills,

BEAVER FALLS, PENN'A.

PRINTING,

MANILLA,

ROOFING, BAILING,

Hardware, Glass, Straw.

RAG AND CARPET

PAPERS,

MANUFACTURED

And Sold At

Wholesale & Retail by

Frazier, Metzger & Co.,

82 Third Avenue.

PITTSBURGH.

☞ Rags taken in exchange [sep19, 69-1y

WILLIAM MILLER, - - - - - JACOB TRAX.

PLANING MILL.

MILLER & TRAX,

Manufacturers and Dealers in

Dressed Lumber,

SASH, DOORS, SHUTTERS, SIDING, FLOORING, MOULDINGS, &c.

Scroll Sawing and Turning

DONE TO ORDER.

ORDERS BY MAIL RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED, AND PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

Mill Opposite the Railroad Station,

ROCHESTER, PENN'A.

april 19 '71, 1y

Railroads.

RAILROADS.

PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY. On and after May 28th, 1871, trains will leave Stations daily, (Sundays excepted) as follows.—[Train leaving Chicago at 5.35, P. M., leaves daily.] [Train leaving Pittsburgh at 8.00 P. M., leaves daily.]

TRAINS GOING WEST.

STATIONS.	EXP'S.	EXP'S.	MAIL.	EXP'S
Pittsburgh	135AM	1055AM	710AM	300PM
Rochester	248	1205PM	845	408
Salem				
Alliance	435	300	1145	655
Canton				
Massillon				
Orrville	628	442	155PM	833
Wooster				
Mansfield	826	640	432	1031
Crestline { A	855	710	600	1100
Crestline { D	920	745	535AM	1120
Bucyrus				
Upper Sandusky				
Forest	1037	929	703	1AM
Lima	1134	1050	820	255
Van Wert				
Fort Wayne	145PM	155AM	1140	600
Columbia				
Warsaw				
Plymouth	332	345	225PM	855
Valparaiso				
Chicago	620	730	600	1210PM

TRAINS GOING EAST

STATIONS.	EXP'S.	EXP'S.	MAIL.	EXP'S
Chicago	920AM	535PM	550AM	930PM
Valparaiso				
Plymouth	1158	905	945	1230AM
Warsaw				
Columbia				
Fort Wayne	315PM	1130	1240PM	315
Van Wert				
Lima	358	137AM	307	515
Forest	458	250	427	625
Upper Sandusky				
Bucyrus				
Crestline { A	615	420	600	730
Crestline { D	635	430	1245	835
Mansfield	705	500	733	920
Wooster				
Orrville	900	657	945	1140
Massillon				
Canton				
Alliance	1025	850	550	145PM
Salem				
Rochester	1237AM	1105	825	428
Pittsburgh	125	1210PM	955	530

Youngstown, New Castle and Erie Express leaves Youngstown at 2.10 p. m; New Castle, 3.55 p.m; arrives at Pittsburgh, 8.15 p. m. Returning, leaves Pittsburgh 7.00 a. m; arr. at New Castle, 9.30 a. m. Youngstown, 10.30, a. m.

Youngstown, New Castle and Pittsburgh Accommodation leaves Youngstown, 6.30 a. m; New Castle, 7.30 a. m; arrives at Pittsburgh, 10.10 a. m. Returning, leaves Pittsburgh, 2.00 p. m; arrives New Castle, 4.45 p. m.

F. R. MYERS,
General Passenger and Ticket Agent.

CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH RAILROAD. On and after May 28th 1871, trains will leave Stations daily (Sundays excepted) as follows

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	MAIL.	EXP'S.	ACCOM
Cleveland	840AM	420PM	430PM
Euclid Street			
Hudson	1000	623	550
Ravenna	1030	650	625
Alliance	1130	735	710
Bayard	1201PM	803	
Wellsville	135	840	

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	MAIL.	EXP'S.	ACCOM
Wellsville	900AM	308PM	
Bayard	1035	428	
Alliance	1145	540	325AM
Ravenna	1230PM	652	915
Hudson	1253	617	855
Euclid Street			
Cleveland	250	720	1010

GOING EAST

STATIONS.	ACCOM	MAIL.	EXP'S	ACCOM
Bellair	450AM	1110AM	655PM	
Bridgeport	500	1120	705	
Steubenville	605	1225PM	710	
Wellsville	720	155	840	
Smith's Ferry				
Beaver				
Rochester	820	255	935	
Pittsburgh	940	400	1030	

GOING WEST.

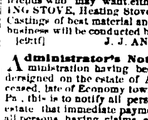
STATIONS.	MAIL.	EXP'S.	ACCOM	ACCOM
Pittsburgh	630AM	110PM	455PM	
Rochester	740	210	605	
Beaver				
Smith's Ferry				
Wellsville	850	315	745	
Steubenville	935	410	900	
Bridgeport	1057	506	930	
Bellair	1110	518	1010	

TUSCARAWAS BRANCH

Leaves.	Arrives.
N. Philadelphia 6.40a.m.	Bayard 9.45 a. m.
Bayard 12.10 p. m	N Philadelphia 3.00 p. m.

P. R. MYERS, General Ticket Agent.

Miscellaneous.



A LECTURE TO YOUNG MEN.

Just Published in a Sealed Envelope, Price, 6 cts.

A Lecture on the nature, treatment and radical

Cure of Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Emissions, Sexual Debility and Impediments to Marriage generally: Nervousness, Consumption, Epilepsy and Fits; Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from Self Abuse, &c. by ROBERT J. CULVERWELL, M. D., author of the "Green Book," &c.

The world renowned author, in this admirable Lecture, clearly proves from his own experience that the awful consequences of Self Abuse may be effectually removed without medicine, and without dangerous surgical operations, bougies, instruments, rings or cordials, pointing out a mode of cure at once certain and effectual by which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately, and radically. *This Lecture will prove a boon to thousands and thousands.*

Sent, under seal, to any address, in a plain sealed envelope, on the receipt of six cents or two postage stamps. Also, Dr. Culverwell's "Marriage Guide," price 25 cents. Address the Publishers, **CHAS. J. C. KLINE & CO.,**

127 Bowery, New York, P. O. Box, 4,586.

apr5-1y-eh1y5.

W. MILLER. ..... W. DOLBY. J. T. MARKS.

M. MILLER & CO.

Contractors and Builders;

PLANING - MILL

AND

LUMBER-YARD.

Doors. Sash

AND SHINGLES

Constantly on hands, and made to order.

Rochester, Pa.

Orders by mail will receive prompt attention. May2-71—1y

J. ANDERSON, having taken hold of his old Foundry again, in Rochester, Pa., will be pleased to meet his old customers and friends who may want either the **BEST COOKING STOVE,** Heating Stove, or any other kind of Castings of best material and workmanship. The business will be conducted by

jan27-1y J. J. ANDERSON & SONS.

Administrator's Notice.—Letters of administration having been granted to the undersigned on the estate of Alexander Brown, deceased, late of Economy township, Beaver county, Pa., this is to notify all persons indebted to said estate that immediate payment is expected; and all persons having claims against the same will present them duly authenticated for settlement to

jy19,6t* J. BOYD BROWN, *Adm'r.*

J. MOORE

DRUGGIST

Prescriptions Carefully and Accurately Compounded.

THE BEST BRANDS OF ASSORTED

Medicinal

WINES AND LIQUORS;

Paints, Oils,

AND

DYE STUFFS:

ANILINE DYES OF ALL COLORS;

GLASS & PUTTY;

Special attention given to secure the best quality of Lamps and Lamp Trimmings, Lanterns &c.

A Large Assortment of

TOILET ARTICLES, SOAPS,

BRUSHES &

PATENT MEDICINES,

Main Street, Beaver Pa. [Dec7, '70tf.

Medicinal.

ONE MILLION OF LIVES SAVED.

It is one of the remarkable facts of this remarkable age, not merely that so many persons are the victims of dyspepsia or indigestion, but its willing victims. Now, we would not be understood to say that any one regards dyspepsia with favor, or feels disposed to rank it among the luxuries of life. Far from it. Those who have experienced its torments would scout such an idea. All dread it, and would gladly dispense with its unpleasant fulfillarities. Mark Tapley, who was jolly under all the trying circumstances in which he was placed, never had an attack of dyspepsia, or his jollity would have speedily forsaken him. Men and women sometimes suffer its tortures uncomplainingly, but whoever heard of a person who enjoyed them?

Of all the multifarious diseases to which the human system is liable, there is perhaps no one so generally prevalent as dyspepsia. There are diseases more acute and painful, and which more frequently prove fatal; but none, the effects of which are so depressing to the mind and so positively distressing to the body. If there is a wretched being in the world it is

A CONFIRMED DYSPEPTIC.

But it is not our intention to discant on the horrors of Dyspepsia. To describe them truthfully is simply an impossibility, but it is not possible to point out a remedy. We have said that dyspepsia is perhaps the most universal of human diseases. This is emphatically the case in the United States. Whether this general prevalence is due to the character of the food, the method of its preparation, or the hasty manner in which it is usually swallowed, is not our province to explain. The great fact with which we are called to deal is this:

DYSPEPSIA PREVAILS

almost universally.

Nearly every other person you meet is a victim, an apparently willing one; for were this not the case, why so many sufferers, when a certain, speedy and safe remedy is within the easy reach of all who desire to rail themselves of it? But the majority will not. Blinded by prejudice, or deterred by some other unexplained influence, they refuse to accept the relief proffered them. They turn a deaf ear to the testimony of the thousands whose sufferings have been alleviated, and with strange infatuation, appear to cling with desperate determination to their ruthless tormentor. But says a dyspeptic: What is this remedy? to which we reply. This great alleviator of human suffering is almost as widely known as the English language. It has allayed the agonies of thousands, and is to day carrying comfort and encouragement to thousands of others. The acknowledged panacea is none other than

DR. HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS.

Would you know more of the merits of this wonderful medicine than be can learned from the experience of others? Try it yourself, and when it has failed to fulfil the assurance of its efficacy given by the proprietor, than abandon faith in it

LET IT BE REMEMBERED,

first of all, that HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS is not a rum beverage. They are not alcoholic in any sense of the term. They are composed wholly of the pure juice or vital principle of roots. This is not a mere assertion. The extracts from which they are compounded are prepared by one of the ablest of German chemists. Unlike any other Bitters in the market, they are wholly free from spirituous ingredients. The objections which hold with so much force against preparations of this class, namely—that a desire of intoxicating drinks is stimulated by their use, are not valid in the case of the German Bitters. So far from encouraging or inculcating a taste or desire for inebriating beverages, it may be confidentially asserted that there tendency is in a diramet rically opposite direction. Their effects can be

BENEFICIAL ONLY

in all cases of biliary system. Hoofland's German Bitters will act promptly and expeditiously upon the Liver: they move its torpidity and cause healthful secretion of bile—thereby supplying the stomach with the most indispensable element in the digestive process. They give tone to the stomach—stimulating its functions, and enabling it to perform its duties as nature designed it should do. They impart vigor and strength to the entire system, causing the patient to feel like another being—in fact giving him a new lease of life

THEY PURIFY THE BLOOD,

cleansing the vital fluid of all hurtful impurities and supplying them with the elements of genuine healthfulness. In a word, there is no disease in which they cannot be safely and beneficially employed; but in that most generally prevalent of human ills and dreaded disease, Dyspepsia,

THEY STAND UNRIVALLED.

Now, there are certain classes of persons to whom extreme Bitters are not only unpalatable, but who find it impossible to take them without positive discomfort. For such

DR. HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC

has been specially prepared. It is intended for use when a tonic alone is required, but in connection with the well-known tonic properties of the pure German Bitters. This Tonic contains all the ingredients of the Bitters, but so flavored as to remove the extreme bitterness. This preparation is not only palatable, but combines in modified form, all the virtues of the German Bitters. The cold extracts of some of Nature's choicest restoratives are held in solution by a spirituous agent of the purest quality. In cases of languor, loss of appetite, debility, where the system appears to have become exhausted of its energies,

HOOFLAND'S TONIC

acts with almost marvelous effect. It not only stimulates the flagging and wasting energies, but invigorates and permantly strengthens its action upon the Liver and Stomach thereby rendering less prompt than the Bitters, when the same quantity is taken is none the less certain. Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Physical or Nervous Prostration, yield readily to its potent influence. It gives the invalid a new and stronger hold upon life, removes depression of spirits, and inspires cheerfulness. It supplants the pain of disease with the ease and comfort of perfect health. It gives strength to weakness, throws despondency to the winds, and starts the convalescent upon a new and gladsome career. But Dr. Hoofland's benefactions to the human race are not confined to his celebrated

GERMAN BITTERS,

or his invaluable Tonic. He has prepared another medicine, which is rapidly making its way to popular favor because of its intrinsic merits. This is

HOOFLAND'S PODOPHYLLIN PILLS,

a perfect substitute for mercury, without any of mercury's evil qualities.

These wonderful Pills, which are intended to act upon the Liver, are mainly composed of

VITAL PRINCIPLE OF THE MANDRAKE ROOT.

Now we desire the reader to distinctly understand that this extract of the Mandrake is many times more powerful than the Mandrake itself. It is the medicinal virtues of this health-giving plant in a perfectly pure and highly concentrated form. Hence it is that two of the Podophyllin Pills compared, but of Economy township, Beaver county, Pa., this is to notify all persons indebted to said estate that immediate payment is expected; and all persons having claims against the same will present them duly authenticated for settlement to

jy19,6t* J. BOYD BROWN, *Adm'r.*

J. MOORE

DRUGGIST

Prescriptions Carefully and Accurately Compounded.

THE BEST BRANDS OF ASSORTED

Medicinal

WINES AND LIQUORS;

Paints, Oils,

AND

DYE STUFFS:

ANILINE DYES OF ALL COLORS;

GLASS & PUTTY;

Special attention given to secure the best quality of Lamps and Lamp Trimmings, Lanterns &c.

A Large Assortment of

TOILET ARTICLES, SOAPS,

BRUSHES &

PATENT MEDICINES,

Main Street, Beaver Pa. [Dec7, '70tf.

Gold & Silver Watches.

WALTHAM WATCHES

$15.00.

WALTHAM WATCHES

$15.00.

WALTHAM WATCHES

Fifteen Dollars.

Waltham Watches, Waltham Watches

$15.00.

WALTHAM WATCHES

$15.00.

LADIES' GOLD WATCHES,

$25.00.

LADIES' GOLD WATCHES,

$25.00.

Ladies' Gold Watches,

$25.00.

Fine Gold and Genuine Levers: Warranted Good Timekeepers.

E. P. Roberts,

No. 16 Fifth Avenue,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Chains, Jewelry & Sterling Silver Ware.

LAZARUS, MORRIS & CO.'S,

PERFECTED SPECTACLES.

oct15,'70-1y

SELECT MISCELLANY.

THE LAST GAME.

In 1860, while on hospital duty at New Orleans, in the United States naval service, I formed the acquaintance of a gentleman named Henri De Benneville. That gentleman, because I really believe, though it may sound strangely to orthodox ears, that notwithstanding his reputed questionable vocation, he was fully deserving of that euphonious, but often misplaced, title.

De Benneville was known to the frequenters of saloons, the moneyed men of the city, and those trading on the Mississippi river, as a first-class gambler.

But be he what he might, Henri De Benneville was a man calculated to inspire an observer of men and things with more than ordinary interest.

He doubtless for many years had been a keen student of human nature and an uncommon physiognomist, possessing a remarkable analysis of motive together with a thorough knowledge of the springs which move the human heart. In combination with these traits, he was a man of exceeding tenderness of feeling and high mental culture; everything in his personal appearance and conversation being devoid of fastness.

Naturally of a warm character, loving temperament, I soon discovered in the nobility of mind, and genuine friendship of De Benneville, though many years my senior, a companion of more than medial attractions; and from a casual introduction our associations quickly ripened into the closest intimacy.

One warm morning, in April, while sitting in his elegant reception room at the Crescent House, and discussing the merits of some chapter in human nature that had been suggested by a friend's lively, fertile imagination, he extended an invitation for me to join in a day's excursion down the Mississippi to a point some fifty miles below the city.

The affair was select and private, it having been proposed and the arrangements made by two wealthy planters to whom I had been introduced some weeks previous. We were to start in the morning aboard the Orient, a steamboat chartered for the occasion, spend the remainder of the day upon a plantation belonging to one of the gentlemen I have mentioned, and of course enjoy as much conviviality as one might expect from the proposed event.

Having obtained the requisite leave of absence from our good-hearted old surgeon in charge, the next day in company with my friend and the rest, a coterie of some twenty gentlemen, I started on the trip, with everything seemingly bright, happy, and congenial. Yes, even the usually sad countenance of De Benneville itself appeared to relax and beam under the influence of the beautiful morning, and the gay flags of the gorgeous Orient, seen in companionship with smiling, pleasure-lighted faces, and a good round of hearty hand-shaking on every side.

To one man alone did my courteous associate proffer his hand with reluctance. He was a new comer, and said to be a cotton dealer and financier, who had formerly resided in New York; so much I learned from the gentleman by whom he had been introduced to the company. The quickness of change in the facial expression of De Benneville, and deadly gleam of aversion and hatred that shot from his piercing dark brown eyes as he coldly took the stranger's hand, told me at once that their first meeting had evidently been anterior to the present hour; and that though both, with the skill of consummate experts in the art of concealing emotion, had controlled their feeling, still, beneath that mask of apparent indifference and friendly recognition, exchanged upon the general introduction, was hidden some hideous face of stern reality and fiercest passion. Nothing of an unpleasant nature, however, was spoken, by either, or noticed by those around; and all went merry as a marriage bell, as we cast our moorings and glided down the "Father of Waters."

As usual upon such occasions, before we had steamed many miles from the landing, some one of the gentlemen composing the little company proposed a friendly game of "bluff," for the sake of whiling away part of the time necessary to be consumed before we would arrive at our place of destination.

As my companion De Benneville mildly acceded to the request, and accepted the invitation, I saw that he was gazing with the closest scrutiny, though his glances were furtive, upon the face and person of Mr. Charles Stanbridge, to whom I have referred as having absorbed his attention upon their apparent first meeting and introduction.

Ranging the chairs, and seating themselves at the tables, in three parties of four each, about half of the entire company prepared to invoke the smiles and behests of hope—giving, ever-gracious, but always doubtful chance.

As I never played for money, my office became that of a spectator only; and I freely confess that when I observed the immobility of my friend's features, and the stone hearted imperturbability with which he lost hand after hand, I was puzzled beyond measure to learn how so much tenderness and delicacy of feeling as I had seen him exhibit a number of times could possibly be secreted in his, to me, wonderful and physical machinery.—Again and again did he permit his opposite player, Charles Stanbridge, to sweep the gold and notes to his side, without even an attempt at a call or a bluff. This, too, was remarkable; for Henri De Benneville, though one of the most honorable and generous players, was looked upon as a second to none in skill at the gaming table.

Upon the present occasion, however, he seemed destined to lose his name for expertness, if not for generosity; for every hand told again the same story of loss upon loss, until the whole assemblage noticed the gradually increasing vehemency of his language and unwonted strangeness of manner, ceased playing, and became attentively observant of the game progressing between Stanbridge and Henri De Benneville.—Little thought they, that it was a game of life, of which they were the thoughtless

The Beaver Argus.

J. WEYAND, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Beaver, Pa., Aug. 9th, 1871.

Republican State Ticket.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL,
Col. DAVID STANTON.

FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL,
Col. ROBERT B. BEATH.

Republican County Ticket.

Assembly.—Wm. C. Shurlock, William A. Mickey, Demas M. Leatherman, George W. Fleeger.
Associate Judge.—Joseph C. Wilson.
Treasurer.—Chas. P. Wallace.
Pros. Attorney.—J. K. Harrah.
Commissioner.—Hugh J. Marshall.
P. B. Director.—Samuel Gibson.
Auditor.—Ralph Covert.
Auditor (1 year.)—Clark A. Hunter.
Surveyor.—Azariah Wynn.
Trustees of Academy.—Henry Hice, John Murray.

THE election in Kentucky came off on Monday last. Of course, we do not expect many Republicans to have been elected in that benighted Democratic region. The campaign has been conducted with greater vigor than usual, and it is expected a much larger vote has been cast than on any previous occasion, since the election of 1865. The white Republican vote at that time, was about 50,000; to this, about 35,000 negro votes are to be added, which will swell the aggregate to nearly ninety thousand Republican voters. Sufficient returns have not come in to give accurate figures of the result. It is thought the Republicans have a gain in the State at large. It is hoped the character and ability of the members of the Legislature elect will be of a higher character than heretofore.

TURNER, the escaped convict from a train of cars near Greenville, Mercer co., while being conveyed to prison, was re-arrested at a place called Diamond, Venango Co., Pa. He had been traced to the interior of Ohio and back through Meadville to near Titusville, where he had made an arrangement to have his property sold, with the proceeds of which he intended to proceed to New Brunswick, and commence business under an assumed name. He was taken while in a buggy with two friends who were aiding his escape. They were also arrested, and one of them is held for trial for the offence. Turner is now in the Western Penitentiary. Before entering his cell, he earnestly besought Attorney Swoope to aid in procuring a pardon from the President, as he was now truly repentant.

A RARE phenomenon recently occurred in the town of Queensbury, New York, caused by the burning of a yellow-pine fallow of fifteen or twenty acres. Fearing that the fire might spread in the adjacent timber, the owner ignited the fallow in several places on the outer edge, after taking the precaution of clearing off the brush from a strip surrounding it. The flames rushing toward the center from every direction, the air and smoke soon assumed a rotary motion which increased in intensity. This whirlwind—for such it was—after becoming fairly formed, moved with wonderful velocity on its axis, tearing up small trees by the roots, and lifting them into the air, stripping the branches from some that adhered too firmly to the ground, and fairly wringing the bark from others. It was accompanied by a noise resembling thunder, and lasted from five to ten minutes, but did not pass the bounds of the fallow, although it swayed back and forth across the field of fire several times.

THE reckless handling of baggage by expressmen and the employees of railroads has been frequently but in vain complained of by travelers in this country. It is with great satisfaction, therefore, that they will read of the swift retribution which has in two instances recently overtaken these miscreants in England. A fortnight or so ago, a parcel was handed in to a station of the Manchester and Yorkshire Railway. The clerk, with his customary carelessness, took it up and threw it violently upon the floor. It happened to contain a lot of explosive matter which the shock ignited. The result was a general breakage of windows and some severe cuts and bruises to the clerk and his companions. A similar occurrence took place the same afternoon at another office of the same railway. We publish this piece of news, not without apprehension that it may furnish a hint to some maddened proprietor of a trunk which has been ruined by ruffianly treatment, to prepare a decoy loaded with nitro-glycerine or some similar substance, which, on being knocked about in the usual way, will summarily avenge his wrongs.

A CIRCULAR was issued from the General Land Office at Washington, on Friday last, which will put an end to the speculations which have been going on for some time past in the matter of military bounty land warrants. Parties having filed claims for warrants, have been subjected to receive information from some one whom they supposed to have the means of learning in the Land Department, that there would be little chance of having them allowed. The way being thus paved for a good bargain, the applicant would be induced to make an assignment of his warrant, in advance of its issue, with the date left blank, to be filled up when the warrant had been obtained. The price paid would be insignificant, of course, on account of the pretended risk. It is, moreover, not unlikely that the purchaser had information in advance of the probable success of the application in any particular case which he acted upon. It is not known how extensively this fraud has been practiced, nor how many claimants have been thus swindled.

Assignments must now be made on the back of the warrant (which must previously issue), or be attached to it in such a manner as to make it certain of being a genuine and legitimate transaction.

THE irrepressible Hendricks of Indiana, is pushing his chances of nomination to the Presidency by the Democratic party, with energy. The Indianapolis *Journal* says he is now on a visit to Berkeley Springs Va., and intends visiting the White Sulphur Springs, to secure the influence of the Confederate leaders of the South, and assure them that he has not "departed" in fact, and has no intention of so doing. When the reporter of the New York *Herald* interviewed him he refused to answer on the subject of the New Departure; he stood mute. He intends to run for the nomination on both sides of that question, and to give assurances of his distinguished consideration to both wings. In Washington, it is said Mr. Hendricks was constantly in company with Southern Democrats, and that they were charmed by his noble sentiments, and professions of unwavering friendship. He has, since then, been in Nevada and California to look after his mining interest, as he said, but was all the while in the most quiet and secret manner, digging for Presidential ore. Now he is off to the springs to recruit his health. Mr. Hendricks is engaged in the rather difficult role of appearing as a War Democrat in the North, and as a Secession sympathizer in the South; all things to all men, and true to nobody.

AN election came off in North Carolina on Wednesday last to decide the question of calling a convention to amend the State Constitution, and from the returns received there little doubt the Democracy of the State have succeeded in carrying it by a small majority. On this decision important political results effecting the politics of the Southern States may depend. The present Constitution of that State was framed in 1868, and North Carolina was re-admitted to the Union under it. One of its provisions prohibits the calling of a constitutional convention under ten years from the date of ratification by the people and acceptance by Congress. It is alleged that the act providing for the Convention, was not adopted by the Legislative vote legally required; the Republicans, therefore, deny the constitutionality, of the whole movement, and yet concluded to enter the canvass as the shortest way of ending the scheme,—and vote it down. The objects professed by the Democrats are to reinstate the old Judiciary system, to abolish the Town system and restore that of the Counties, and to make some compromise of the State debt. They propose to recast the judiciary through the Constitutional Convention. Instead of allowing the judges to be elected, as at present, they will commit their appointment to the present Democratic Legislature. If the Democrats are successful—as it now looks—there will be two rival Governments in the State, and the United States may be called upon to intervene.

LATER.—Since the above was written news has been received to the 4th inst. which says the returns from North Carolina, received by the Executive Committee in Washington, indicate the positive defeat of the Constitutional Convention party and the triumph of the Republicans. Wake county, in which is the city of Raleigh, gives a Republican gain of 200; Halifax county, 100; Mecklenburg county, 275; New Hanover, 514.

A dispatch one day later, says the indications seem more favorable today for the defeat of the Convention by a very small majority. The Republicans claim the State by 5,000 to 15,000 majority, while the Conservatives still think the issue doubtful, with the chances in their favor. Returns have been received from only about one-third of the counties, and they are not official.

FELIX R. BRUNOT, of Pittsburgh, Allegheny county, Pa., has been appointed Commissioner of Indian Affairs by President Grant. He supersedes Col. Parker, an Indian, who was one of Gen. Grant's Staff officers. This appointment is a judicious one. Mr. Brunot obtained an enviable reputation, during the late rebellion, in the Sanitary Commission Department of the Army. Always prominent in benevolent works, the war no sooner closed than he became a member of a voluntary board of citizens who, at their own expense, undertook to correct the abuses of the Indian Department, and to secure to the red men their civil rights and the enjoyment of the benefits of Governmental protection. The reforms wrought by this Society have been almost incalculable. They relied upon the sincerity of Gen. Grant's words uttered in his inaugural address, that he "would favor any course towards the Indians which tends to their civilization, and ultimate citizenship," and entered upon their work—undaunted by privation and misrepresentation—of guarding the Indians against imposition, and inciting them to habits of industry, morality, and religion; and their eminent success induced Gen. Grant, who was personally acquainted with every one of them, to select one of their number for the Head of the Indian Department. Mr. Brunot is now in the West, but it is understood by his friends that he will accept the appointment. No better selection could have been made.

THE rejection by Secretary Boutwell of the $500,000 claim of Kentucky for war claims has occasioned much severe comment in Washington city, on the part of Kentuckians, who charge partisan motives on the Secretary. The claim is a very old one, and was urged with great energy and ability during Mr. Johnson's administration; and, notwithstanding the friendly relations existing between the ex-President, Secretary McCulloch, and the Congress delegation from Kentucky, by whom the claim was urged, the former administration steadily refused to allow the account.

THE record of steamboat boiler explosions, kept in the office of the Board of Supervising Inspectors in the Treasury Department, shows that there were more lives lost by the Westfield disaster recently, at New York, than by all the steamboat explosions which occured in either of the two past years. In 1869, there were 57 lives lost by explosions, on steamers of all characters, including river, lake, and ocean craft, and in 1870, the number was but 54, of which 33 were passengers and 21 crew.

THE Indians of Montana are on the war-path. A formidable Indian raid recently occurred in Gallatin Valley. Two men named Nixon and Shephard were killed, and between 200 and 300 head of cattle and horses were run off. Two companies of cavalry, under Capt. Ballou and Capt. Norton, from Fort Ellis, and some 50 citizens, started in pursuit. Greatest excitement prevailed at last advices from that locality.—Citizens were arriving and concentrating at Hamilton, from all parts of the valley, and building fortifications. The Indians are supposed to belong to a band of Sioux under Sitting Bull, the main body of which is camped between Yellow Stone and Powder Rivers. They are not treaty Indians, belong to no reservation, and war indiscriminately upon other tribes and whites. They are supposed to number 1,000 lodges. Further trouble is expected.

THE PUBLIC DEBT.

Official Statement for July—Decrease During the Month, $8,701,976.

WASHINGTON, August 1, 1871.

The following is an abstract of the official statement of the public debt for July:

Debt bearing coin interest	$1,883,751,650
Accrued interest	23,251,237
Debt bearing currency interest	44,970,000
Interest	354,803
Matured debt	1,910,143
Interest	312,425
Debt bearing no interest	414,647,813
Unclaimed interest	11,562
Total debt	$2,345,993,635
Interest	23,354,390
Cash in treasury—coin	87,742,703
Currency	8,168,316
Debt less cash in Treasury	$2,283,288,857
[illegible] July	8,701,976
[illegible] March 1st, 1871	37,379,988
[illegible] 1869	214,134,401

[illegible] AND THERE.

The Evening Mail says Charles [illegible] Adams declines to accept the position of United States arbitrator to Geneva, and that Senator Frelinghuysen and other prominent New Jersey politicians are urging William Walter Phelps, of their State, for the place.

—In Dallas County, Ark., an extraordinarily long-lived and prolific pair resides. The father is 108, the mother 106, and they are the parents of no less than 29 healthy and vigorous children—15 boys and 14 girls—all of whom promise to reach a ripe old age. Who thinks the American race is dying out?

—The Rev. Henry Wilson of Indiana, has been preaching and marrying with such success throughout the West, that he secured many converts and seven wives, all of whom are living and have equal claim on the clerical Don Giovanni. Wilson is now in jail in Shelby County, and the authorities are delaying his trial to see how many more Mrs. Wilsons may yet make their appearance.

—The revenue cutter Andrew Johnson went to Beaver Island, on the 3d inst., to protect the United States Marshal, who was resisted in the discharge of his duties by the Sheriff and a mob. A belligerent spirit of these Islanders was shown in 1856, when Strang and his Mormon followers had a collision with the lumbermen and fishermen, in which the Mormons were worsted and Strang mortally wounded.

—A gypsy woman the other day pursuaded a credulous Missouri farmer to search for hidden treasure on his land under her instructions, after he had deposited $3,200 in a place known only to herself and to him. Her "spells and incantations" failed to have the result expected by him, and when he looked for the money, after the lapse of ten days, that was gone. And so was the gypsy woman.

—The frauds in the New York city government continue to be discussed in social and political circles, with unabated interest. At some of the city clubs, Democrat and Republican members alike, censure the conduct of the Tammany ring. At the Union Club room, threats are made openly by prominent members to take such a course as may relieve the club from the odium, which might attach from the continued membership of those whose peculations are suspected, the principal officers of the Tammany Association being members of the club.

—"A Physician" in Boston writes to *The Herald* of that city, that he has tried the new remedy, "Cundurango," in several cases of cancer, and that it has entirely failed to effect a cure. Of course, this Doctor has a pet remedy of his own, and what should it be but red clover-tops? These, he says, after 40 years' trial, are sovereign for all cutaneous affections; and he declares that by their use, he has cured 15 cases of cancer. The red clover is to be taken internally as an infusion, with which also the cancer is to be kept wet. The Doctor is perfectly sure that he has hit upon the right remedy; but he will hardly make his brethren agree with him.

—We notice a new kind of jurisprudence in the town of Iowa Falls, Iowa. Sundry boys of that vicinage having organized as a gang of thieves, were detected. Certain citizens undertook to settle the cases by a mild species of Lynch Law. After a full confession, it was determined (with the consent of parents) that each boy should remain at home for ten days; should not be allowed to associate with other boys for so many months; should be locked up by the police for twelve hours, and fed on bread and water, if found loafing about without a pass from his parents; and that after a reasonable term of good conduct he should be pardoned. We really hope that the experiment will succeed. It promises better than a term at the county jail.

—Anything which makes a man laugh heartily in hot weather is worthy of welcome, and an account of a spelling-school in Bucyrus, O., is certainly amusing. At a recent spelling match in this syllabic seminary, everybody was spelled down save the daughter of *The Democratic Forum* and a young mulatto miss, the child of a barber. The words 'irreligious" and "sacrilegious', were put out; the white girl mispelt both, and the dark colored girl won the orthographical laurels. Upon this, the indignant parent published an article on the subject, in his *Forum*, in which, of course, he asked that ancient question, "How would you like to have your daughter marry a negro?"—a query considered by many minds as an unanswerable settler. Then a Republican newspaper defended the victorious yellow maid, and the editor of *The Forum* responded that "the feelings of his family had been wounded in a most unprofessional manner." It must be some consolation to Black men to see what asses some White men make of themselves.

—A singular story comes from Cleveland in relation to a party of men who have taken up their abode in the woods west of the city. Persons who have watched them say that they go about in daylight, and darkness, sometimes singly, and sometimes in squads of two and three, and they are never known to speak an audible word, and when they have occasion to cough, they always cover the mouth with the hand in order to deaden the sound. Late on Friday afternoon matters assumed a more definite character of suspicion, and the neighborhood became involved in a serious fear that the fellows were either conspiring and dangerous human beings, or else were something to be dreaded as superhuman. Parties who have had occasion to notice them, say that they build no fire, but that at about ten o'clock every night, a man is seen to approach from town, carrying a number of dishes and eatables supposed to be for the delectation of these "knights of the forest wild." The attention of the police has been called to the strangers.

—The wit and wisdom of a late Methodist Convention in Iowa were severely tested, and the temper grievously tried, by a characteristically clerical controversy, on the sinfulness or sinlessness of croquet, whose efficacy as an evangelizing agent is vouched for by the Indian Commission, and whose value as a method of civilization is attested by the loftiest personages in Lothair. The agitation came about on a vigorous resolution of "the Rev. Brother Skinner," a backwoods mirror of morals, who denounced the skirring and whirring of innocuous balls over the greensward as "dangerous, demoralizing, and sinful;" whereupon, it is solemnly recorded, an exciting debate ensued, the reverend gentlemen generally sided with Brother Skinner, and the lay delegates clinging to croquet. The Convention rivaled a political caucus, the arguments and allusions being described as "sharp, pointed, and personal," and the highest ill-temper was provoked and displayed. The war of words had been endless, and grave deeds done, had not an adjournment left the vexed question unsettled; and given the members time to cool their tongues.

THE BALTIMORE POISONING CASE.

Disinterment of Mrs. Wharton's Son —A Tribute from a Friend—Rumors.

From The Baltimore Gazette, August 1.

On Friday, District-Attorney A. Leo Knott of Baltimore arrived in Norristown and took action, along with District-Attorney Bush of Montgomery County, with a view to the disinterment of the body of Henry C. Wharton, son of Mrs. Ellen G. Wharton, now in prison at Baltimore, under the charge of wholesale poisoning. On Saturday morning, Deputy Marshal of Police Frey of Baltimore, along with Professors Aiken and Miles, and Jacob Weaver undertaker, arrived in Norristown, and at once proceeded to the performance of their unpleasant task. Sexton Jonas Wonsetler of St. John's Episcopal Church and an assistant, under the superintendence of undertaker Weaver (who brought the body of deceased to Norristown, April 11, 1870, from Baltimore), proceded to the grave-yard connected with the above-named church at about 10 o'clock, and at 12 o'clock had removed the earth and brought the coffin containing the remains once more to the light of day. This article had been made of wood, covered with black cloth, and presented, when taken out of the ground, a decayed appearance, the silver handles and plate containing inscriptions having become almost entirely detached from the same. The coffin was removed to the prison-yard near at hand, when the covering was removed, and the body exposed to light. Professor Miles at one proceeded to remove the stomach and adjacent parts, and placed them in four jars, which were hermetically sealed. They will be taken to Baltimore, where their contents will be subjected to a thorough chemical analysis. The body was very much decomposed, as it had been buried since the 12th of April, last year. The parts needed for examination being removed, the body was reinterred. A number of professional and scientific men of Norristown, as well as of Baltimore, were present at the exhumation. The trial of Mrs. Wharton will commence in September, during the second week of that month.

The following is an extract from a recent letter written by an old friend of Mrs. Wharton, who knew her many years ago at the army posts on the frontiers:

"Do you know that this Mrs. Wharton of whom you write—the pretended poisoner—was one of my best army friends? I cannot tell you how shocked I was to read the accounts of her present situation. I feel I should be quite willing to swear to her innocence, simply from my previous knowledge of her character and life. I first knew her before my marriage at Fort Gibson, where she was an universal favorite—a perfect lady in blood and in breeding. I have been to her father's house in Philadelphia, and have known all about her since her marriage. She was also at Fort Kearney, after I had been married four or five years, where I became very fond of her, as did my husband, who would do anything in the world to serve her. I feel confident and assured that their is *foul play* somewhere. Her marriage was a runaway match, but a happy one; her husband, although not a man to command very lasting respect, she was entirely devoted to. He was in the 5th Infantry, as was also General Ketchum, whom I knew very well, and whom we did not much admire. As to the inordinate passion for dress which Mrs. Wharton is said to have evinced, her excessive gayety and proclivities to imprudence, this is all false. When I knew her she dressed very plainly, notwithstanding ample means. She was very domestic, and wrapped up in her children. Some of my happiest days I have spent in her house; she was very inteligent, and most charming conversationalist; very hospitable, keeping open house to all the officers at the post. Hers was a sweet, sound nature, with a kind, generous heart, and she possessed, withal, a pure, earnest womanliness, which I cannot believe capable of conceiving, much less perpetrating, the horrible crimes ascribed to her."

—A Peoria paper, speaking of the Onarga man Meara, who was lynched for the murder of his child, says: "It is now thought that Meara perpetrated two other murders, which are being investigated. While working at his trade (blacksmith) a boy whom he had taken to raise, mysteriously disappeared, and Meara gave out that he ran away. The other murder was that of a German, who worked for him over a year, and to whom he owed a sum of money. His little daughter states, that he killed this man with an ax, and she can tell where he was buried. Investigations are now in progress, and it is possible still further crimes may be unearthed against him."

—Not many miles from Boston a certain farmer owned a contrary horse. While driving home with a load of hay some time since the horse concluded not to move any further; whereupon the farmer pulled up a small quantity of hay, placed it under the horse and set fire to it. The fire had desired effect, for it obliged the horse to move. He started forward just enough to clear the flames, and the entire load, with the wagon, was destroyed, the farmer having as much as he could do to clear the horse from the wagon in season to save his life.

THE OHIO POISONING CASE.

Complete History of the Affair.

The Deceased and the Accused—The Second Husband—Alleged Object of the Accuser to Levy Black Mail—No Arrests as Yet.

The following authentic particulars are given of the supposed poisoning case in Madison county, Ohio:

Peter Poffenberger was a wealthy farmer of Paint township, in the southwestern part of Madison county, where he resided for many years, a respected citizen. His wealth is variously estimated from $500,000 to $750,000. He lived a bachelor until about the age of seventy, when he was married to Angelina Hudson, then about twenty-four years old, who resided with her parents on a farm in Slakin township, adjoining the township in which Poffenberger resided. Her parents still reside there and are in comfortable pecuniary circumstances, as they were at the time of their daughter's marriage. Angelina Hudson's character appears to have been not certainly above suspicion in the minds of some people, yet there is no ground on which to make anything like a positive assertion against her, unless it be the circumstances leading to the prevailing sensation. Answers to inquiries on the subject frequently had this tenor, that she was gay and somewhat imprudent, and other people who knew her denied having ever heard of anything exceptional in her behavior. She was quite good looking, but is said to have been below the medium point as to education previous to her marriage. After her marriage with Poffenberger she had opportunities to improve, which were taken advantage of.

The marriage of Poffenberger and Miss Hudson took place about four years instead of eight before Poffenberger's death, and the pair proceeded to Cincinnati on a wedding tour, and while there the bride became acquainted with R. T. Colburn, formerly a New York *Tribune* reporter, and one of the party of correspondents who run the batteries at Vicksburg during the war, and got imprisoned for his intrepidity. The acquaintance continued, but to what extent Colburn visited Poffenberger's house, is variously stated. The intercourse, to whatever extent it was carried on, appears to have given rise to some scandal. Mrs. Poffenberger gave birth to two children, the eldest now about eighteen and the other ten or twelve. In the case of the younger, at least, there were intimations that Colburn was the father, but Mr. Colburn's friends adduce this fact as evidence to the contrary; Colburn is a man of light complexion, and has light hair, while Poffenberger was a man of quite dark complexion, and had very black hair, corresponding precisely with the hair and complexion of the children.

For about three years previous to his death, nearly four years ago, Poffenberger was ill, and during the year immediately preceding his decease was confined to his room. Those who believe that the wife is unjustly accused, state during her husband's illness Mrs. Poffenberger gave him the kindest attention, occasioning commendatory remarks among the neighbors. Poffenberger died in September, 1867. The statements as to Colburn being at the funeral disagree. In about one year thereafter Colburn then an employee in the banking house of Fisk & Hatch, No. 5 Nassau street, New York, married Mrs. Poffenberger, and with the two children removed to Elizabethtown, N. J., where they still reside, the place being near enough to New York city to prevent interference with Colburn's business in the bank.

In the reports thus far published it has been stated that Poffenberger made a will leaving a large portion of his property to his wife in her own right, and the balance to her in trust for her children. Inquiry at the proper official quarter demonstrated that no will was made. About two years before his death Poffenberger made a gift to his wife of about five hundred acres of land, valued then at about $45,000, and that land she still owns. After Poffenberger's death the widow received the usual dower. The remainder of the property was placed in the hands of Washington Withrow, a reliable citizen of Madison county, he being appointed guardian to the children by the Court. None of the Poffenberger real estate has been converted into money.

That Poffenberger's body was exhumed after it had been buried; that his stomach and other internal organs were sent to Dr. T. G. Wormley, of Columbus; that an analysis was made by Dr. Wormley, and that he reported the presence of large quantities of arsenic in the stomach and traces of it in the liver, are facts beyond dispute. Neither does any person gainsay the assertion of the Doctor, there was poison in the stomach and liver. The presence of arsenic in these organs at the time they were delivered to the chemist is accepted as a fact on all hands.

The marriage of a young woman in only tolerable pecuniary circumstances with a very old man possessing great wealth, coupled with intercourse with a young man nearer her own age, has directed suspicion against Mrs. Colburn. After Poffenberger's death it was whispered in the neighborhood that she had administered to her husband, in order to expedite his death and assume the marriage relation with Colburn. Fuel was added to this dreadful scandal by the appearance of a printed circular setting forth in extravagant terms that Mrs. Poffenberger had been untrue to her husband; that she had mistreated him, and that the circumstances demanded an investigation as to the cause of the death. The circular was signed "Swamp Angel." There are those who profess to be able to recognize in the "Swamp Angel" one Maley Thompson, husband of Poffenberger's relative, who would have been one of the heirs of the estate if the old man had not married. It was under Thompson's direction that the body was exhumed for anlyzation, and it is stated he secured a deposit in the bank of sufficient money to pay the expenses incurred in the analysis. It is said that another relative of Poffenberger, a physician, living somewhere west, also had some instrumentality in the exhumation, but it is well understood that Thompson is the man, perhaps the sole, prosecuting party in the case sought to be made against Mrs. Colburn, and as he is known to be a man of bad character, there are those who assert that his object is to levy black mail. The estate has been settled up in such a way that he can scarcely expect to secure any portion of it.

The difficult matter is to settle the question as to how the poison came in the stomach of the dead man. Several theories are regarded as possible, as for instance, the poison was administered secretly by some other person than Mrs. Colburn, and that it might have been injected after death. The latter theory does not coincide with Dr. Wormley's report, which expressed the opinion that the poison was administered before the death of Poffenberger, and if the case ever comes to trial it is probable that the whole ground of medical treatment during Poffenberger's illness will be gone over.

Mrs. Colburn had not been arrested up to Wednesday evening, all reports to the contrary notwithstanding. Thompson was in Columbus Monday, but returned to Madison county.

—When your soul is worn out by the shrieks of locomotives and kindred car-splitting nuisances, reflect that a dinner-horn in the country can be heard five miles; the bark of a dog, 1,800 yards; the human yell, 1,000; the roll of a drum, 1,600; the report of a musket, 1,800; the noise of a train, 3,800, and the whistle of a locomotive, 3,300 yards.

LET THE AMERICAN PEOPLE PONDER.

Ku-Klux Diabolism—Eleven Pregnant Facts Brought to Light by the Congressional Investigating Committee—its Democratic Paternity, its Hellish Features and Party Purposes.

The Congressional Committee investigating the Ku-Klux villainy—a sub-committee in Washington, and another sub-committee in South Carolina—have now been in daily session more than two months, and have had before them many scores of witnesses from all sections of the late Insurrectionary States—men of both high and humble station—Presiding Elders, Preachers, ex-Members of the Federal Congress and ex-Members of the Confederate Congress, ex-Generals of both Armies, Governors and ex-Governors, Judges, Solicitors, Sheriffs, Revenue Officers, Officers of the Army, Postmasters, School Teachers, Repentant and Non-repentant members of Ku-Klux Klans, and dozens of their maimed and suffering victims, black and white.

And what has this patient and thorough investigation established—and established beyond all future cavil and question? These atrocious facts:

1. That in all the late Insurrectionary States, and generally diffused, though not found in every county, is an oath-bound Secret Organization, working only at night, and its members always in disguise, with Officers, Signs, Signals, Pass-words, Grips, and all the necessary paraphernalia, with the pledged and sworn purpose of *putting down the Republican and putting up the Democratic Party*; known in different localities among the initiated by different names, but everywhere recognized by the general cognomen "*Ku-Klux*."

2. That the organization came into being a few months previous to the last Presidential Election, during which canvass it was in its most vigorous condition, but is now through all the South, with more efficient discipline and effective direction than ever, reviving, in preparation for the next Presidential Campaign, when, as they told one of their victims in Tennessee a few weeks since, "no d——d Radical voting is to be allowed in any Southern State, by black or white."

3. That this Ku-Klux organization is the premeditated and determined scheme for carrying the South at the next election of President, and so, by securing the entire electoral vote of that section, make sure the election of the Democratic nominee.

4. That the officers and establishers of these "dens" (as they appropriately call their separate bands) are the leading and active Democratic politicians of the South.

5. That the scheme has the hearty good-will of a large section of the Democratic Party in all those States, and the acquiescence of nearly the entire Party.

6. That the direct and chief purpose of the organization, as sworn by all the victims, as the assertion uniformly made to them by these midnight assassins, and corroborated by the universal testimony of the repentant and divulging members of the order, is this: The putting down of the Republican and the putting up of the Democratic Party.

7. That while the Democratic and Ku Klux witnesses on their direct examination usually deny the *political* purpose of the order, asserting that Ku-Klux are a *social* necessity growing out of the abolition of the old Patrol; that they have to ride the country to "keep the niggers in their place;" that under the influence of Radical Legislation and Methodist preaching the niggers are liable to become saucy," and without an occasional K-Klux visit would "begin to think of themselves as good as white folks;" and that these frequent floggings, and an occasional murder, are necessary to maintain such a state of morals among the blacks as will permit the vice-hating whites to live in their neighborhood; yet, on the cross examination, these witnesses also very generally, as well, as very reluctantly, confess that the *intimidation of Republican voters* is a prominent and not to be regretted result.

8. That to secure this purpose, the putting down of the Republican and the putting up of the Democratic Party, *intimidation* is the grand measure—the intimidation of Republican voters, black and white, but especially the humble and defenceless, by Methodist Raids; by burning houses and stores, and the destruction of crops; by whippings of such extreme cruelty as often to end in Death; by most indecent and painful maiming; by assassination and murder in such cowardly manner and with such hellish devices as may strike terror into whole counties, and bring down the Republican vote from two to three thousand to less than a single dozen.

9. That "School-leeches," and "Preachers of the Methodist Church North," seem to be the especial abhorrence of these Democratic Assassins; and hundreds of School-houses and Methodist Churches have been given to the flames; and Christendom will stand aghast when it is made known the scores of School-teachers and Methodist Preachers, who, by this Democratic agency, within these three years, have been Whipped! Shot! Hung! and, in some instances, it is believed, burned at the Stake!

10. That in nearly one-half the States of this Union this work of hell is now going on, night by night—every month extending the range of its bloody operations, and fearfully multiplying the number of its victims!

That is is solely and immediately in the service of the Democratic Party a large portion of the party South heartily approving—large numbers of the party North attempting its shelter from scorn by covering up or denying its crimes, as if cowardly assassination could be palliated, and brutal murder excused—and the Democratic Party throughout the land rejoicing in its promise of help. So, either by open and acknowledged action, or by the no less criminal and the more cowardly participation of extenuating and shielding the crime, the party South and North, become before the people and before God equal sharers in the responsibility.

Out of the mouths of more than two hundred witnesses is every syllable of this established; and more than ten thousand of the shrouded *dead*, from hidden places by wayside, in swamp and on mountain, and from the sleepless ashes of fired homes shout their ghastly *Amen!*

A single instance of these thousand outrages perpetrated upon an American citizen on foreign soil, would be thought ample cause for war; and our entire navy would hasten to enforce the Nation's indignation. And such abuse as is daily meted out to these humble Methodist Preachers, if offered one of our Missionaries on heathen ground, would arouse the whole American church until every mind was laden with demands for "protection."

The thanks of all citizens who love right and hate rapine are due the faithful men of this Committee, who, forgetting their own ease, have so industriously devoted these hot months to the unearthing of this giant villainy.

Christian men of our country! Humane men! All decent men, we appeal to you! Is a party worthy of life in this land which seeks supremacy through such hell-born measures?

—The Heathen Chinee has a new and excellent recommendation. Koopmanschap, the well-known importer of Chinese, went to Tuscaloosa, Fla., lately to see how the 350 Celestials, working on a railway there, were getting along without any pay. He found them living on crawfish and blackberries, and quite contented.

Parricide.

The Maysville, Missouri, *Register*, gives an account of the murder of Judge J. T. Titcomb, by his son Edward, about twenty miles north of Maysville, Missouri. It seems that the son Edward, aged thirty-seven years, had for some time manifested a quarrelsome and disagreeable disposition. On the morning of July 15th he had some difficulty with his father about hauling some hay. The Maysville *Register* proceeds:

"The old gentleman, perceiving that his son was bent on getting up a quarrel, tried to pacify him by telling him to do as he pleased. Edward at once flew into a passion, and knocked his father down. The daughters interfered in behalf of their old gray headed father, when the unnatural and fiendish son and brother struck the youngest a blow which dislocated her shoulder, and choked her till the impression of his fingers on her throat were visible several hours afterward. The father, after his son was pulled off him by the girls, mounted a horse and rode over to the house of Mr. Stephen Merritt, a neighbor of his, to wait until his son's passion had cooled down. The father's escape only seemed to increase the furious anger of Edward, and seizing an axe he rushed toward his mother and threatened to brain her if she did not instantly restore his revolver, which she had taken the precaution to hide at the commencement of the difficulty. Thus forced to comply or suffer death, she gave it to him, after exacting a promise that he would not harm his father. Getting possession of the revolver, Ed. immediately rode after his father and found him in Mr. Merritt's yard. The ungrateful son shot three times at his father; one shot struck the gentleman's left arm, and the shot which proved fatal struck the lower rib of the left side, glanced down, struck the left hip bone, and thence back through the center of the left kidney, passing in front of the spine, and lodged in the right hip, as disclosed at the *post mortem* examination. Judge Titcomb died at 9 o'clock Monday night.

The son was placed in jail, where he played insane, but the trick was too transparent to deceive any one, and he soon gave it up, acknowledging that he was never more sane in his life. Monday night, while the father was dying, the son was playing the fiddle for the amusement of his fellow prisoner.

Attempted Outrage and Murder.

BURLINGTON, August 4.—About three o'clock this morning a negro entered Saizer, living in the southern part of the city, it is supposed for the purpose of stealing, but seeing a young girl dying on the bed, he determined to execute a darker purpose. His efforts to gratify his passions aroused the girl, and she screamed for her father, who was sleeping down stairs. The old gentleman proceeded up stairs at once, followed by his wife and a young boy. The wife carried a lamp, which enabled the negro to locate them as they ascended the stairs. He drew a pistol and fired, the ball entering the heart of the old man, killing him instantly. The negro then made his way out of the house and fled, and has not yet been heard of. Saizer leaves a family of three children to mourn his loss.

Prisoners Discharged.

MEMPHIS, August 5.—The so called Ku Klux tried before the United States Commissioner, in which four men were arraigned for the murder of a man named Garrett, who was taken from the jail at Saulsburg, Tennessee, last June, terminated last evening in the discharge of the prisoners, the Commissioner being satisfied that the prosecution on the part of the principal witnesses was malicious and their evidence untrue. Two of the witnesses were arrested for perjury, and committed to jail.

—Mr. Horatio Ward, an American, for years resident in London, recently died, and in his will left bequests of $100,000 to the National Soldiers' Home, and the same amount to various other Soldiers' and Orphan Asylums in the United States. To the Misses Morris of Philadelphia he left $19,000 with this explanation: "As these ladies are the grand-daughters of the celebrated Robert Morris of the Revolution, it will not be difficult to ascertain their actual residence. It will doubtless surprise them to get a legacy from a person they never knew and perhaps never heard of, therefore, it seems but proper they should be informed that the bequest is made through compassion for their misfortunes, and in return for the kindnesses shown me by their father when I was a boy; and it may be as well that Miss Amelia Morris should be informed that it was I who sent some money to her and her younger sister, under the name of 'her father's friend,' a few years ago."

—*The Mobile Register* expresses astonishment and indignation at a new discovery. It professes to have learned, or to suspect, that there are Democrats in the North who really accept the "New departure," not as a mere trick by which to gain votes, but "as a policy they are willing to abide by." *The Register* may be at ease; there are not enough Democrats of this kind in the North to seriously interfere with Democratic plans. The editor expresses a hope in this connection that "when the Democracy of the whole country assembles in convention it will have the force and wisdom necessary to nip this conspiracy against its integrity and triumph in the bud."

—Lieut. Derby has an imitator in Massachusetts; *The Lawrence Eagle* a day or two ago, appeared with the following paragraph at the head of its editorial page: The editor of this paper has gone into the country on his annual vacation, and has left us in charge editorial. He is for Loring, first, last, and all the time, and if a betting man would go his bottom dollar that Loring will be the next Governor of Massachusetts. Now, as he gave no instructions, except to furnish "sufficient copy," leaving all else to our judgment, consequently, for the next two weeks we shall "shout out" for Butler. When Mr. W. returns, his mild inquiry will probably be, 'Why is this thus?'"

—Joseph French, for 15 years cashier and bookkeeper of *The Detroit* (Mich.) *Tribune*, has suddenly and mysteriously disappeared. A recent illness, which greatly enfeebled him, combined with the shock caused by the suicide of his intimate and confidential friend, Col. Henry Barnes, editor of the same journal, is believed to have unsettled his reason. Fears are felt that he has also destroyed himself.

—The women of a certain town in Ohio took it upon themselves, recently, to close the gin-mills, and, assembling in squads, they betook themselves to the taverns and quietly sat down with their knitting the whole day, working and talking unconcernedly. Husbands and brothers came in unaware, and of course did not drink under such circumstances, and the reform has proved lasting.

—In Scott county, Iowa, recently, a girl sued a man for seduction, laying her damages at $10,000. The man offered to marry her, which offer was accepted, and everybody connected with the affair is now happy, except the girl's lawyer, who is endeavoring to discover where the $10,000 has gone that he was to have on condition that he won the case.

New Advertisements.

ADMINISTRATRIX' NOTICE. Letters of Administration having been granted to the undersigned, on the estate of William Richards, deceased, late of Rochester township, Beaver county, Pa., this is to notify all persons indebted to said estate that immediate payment is expected. All those having claims against the same will present them, duly authenticated for settlement, to Mrs LUCY A. JOHNSTON. *Adm'x.* jy12-6w

New Advertisements.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE Partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the name and style of J. B. Snead, & Co. having been dissolved by mutual consent, on the 1st day of July, 1871, parties indebted to the firm will make payments to John B. Snead, and those having claims against the firm will present the same to John B. Snead for settlement. JOHN B. SNEAD.
aug 4-3t JOHN E. BENTEL.

DIVIDEND No. 27.

NATIONAL BANK OF BEAVER COUNTY, NEW BRIGHTON, July 5, 1871.

The Board of Directors of this Bank, have this day declared a dividend of five per cent. for the last six months, upon the capital stock—payable forthwith, free of all tax.
EDWARD HOOPS, *Cashier.*

**TEACHERS' EXAMINATIONS.

The Beaver Argus.

Beaver, Pa., Aug. 9th, 1871.

Circulation Thirteen Hundred.

Rates of Advertising.

TIME.	3w.	6w.	3m.	6m.	1 year
1 square—10 lines,	$3 00	$3 00	$5 00	$7 00	$10 00
2 squares, do	3 50	5 00	7 00	10 00	15 00
3 squares, do	5 00	6 00	9 00	12 00	18 00
4 squares, do	6 00	8 00	10 00	15 00	21 00
¼ column,	8 00	11 00	15 00	20 00	30 00
½ column,	11 00	15 00	20 00	28 00	40 00
1 column,	20 00	30 00	38 00	60 00	100 00

Administrators' and Executors' Notices.....$3 00

Special notices per line, ten cents.

☞ Payments to be made Quarterly, except for transient advertisements, which must be paid in advance.

GEO. P. ROWELL, 40 Park Row, N York, AND

S. M. PETTENGILL & Co., 37 Park Row, New York, are the *sole* agents for THE BEAVER ARGUS in that city, and are authorized to contract for inserting advertisements for us at our lowest cash rates. Advertisers in that city are requested to leave their favors with either of the above houses.

TIME TABLE.

Cleveland & Pittsburgh R. R.—Trains going East leave Beaver Station as follows: Morning Accom'n 8.22; Mail, 2.47 p. m.; Evening Fast Line, 9.37.

Trains going West leave Beaver Station as follows: Mail, 7.46 a. m.; Accommodation and Express, (through to Bellair,) 6.15 p. m.

Pitt., Ft. W. & C. R. R.—Trains going East leave Rochester Station, (at end of bridge) as follows: Beaver Falls Accom. 6.03 a.m.; Enon accom. 7.15 a. m.; New Castle accom. 8.30 a. m.; B. Falls accom. 12.10 p. m.

Trains going West leave Rochester Station, (at end of bridge) as follows: B. F. accom. 10 a. m.; Enon accom. 3.13 p. m.; Erie night express 5.40 p. m.; B. F. accom. 7.37 p. m.

Trains going East leave Rochester (Upper Depot) as follows: B. F. accom. 6.05 a. m.; Enon accom. 7.15 a. m.; New Castle accom. 8.40 a. m.; Chicago exp. 10.52 a. m; Beaver Falls accom. 12.15 p. m.; Chicago Mail 2.05 p. m; Erie exp. 4.10 p. m; Chicago exp. 6.02 p. m; Erie mail 9.55 p. m.

Trains going West, leave Rochester (Upper) Depot as follows: Chicago mail 8.15 a. m.; Erie exp. 9.25 a. m; Beaver Falls accom. 9.55 a. m.; Chicago exp. 11.30 a. m.; Chicago exp. 3.55 p. m; New Castle accom. 4.30 p. m.; Erie exp. 5.42 p. m; Beaver Falls accom. 7.36.

The attention of the public is directed to the following New Advertisements which appear for the first time in the ARGUS to-day:

Register's Notice—D. Singleton.
Special Notice—B. Mulheim.
Special Notice—Speyerer & Son's.
Special Notice—Beaver Drug Store.
Special Notice—State Normal School.
Special Notice—M. Schiff.
Special Notice—None.
Adv.—Howard Eaton & Co.
Ad.—Cold-water Soap—M'Clelland & Co.
Adv.—Boggs & Buhl.

There are said to be fourteen newspapers in this Congressional District—two in Greene, and four in each of the other three counties.

SILVER-PLATED WARE.—We sell none but triple plate. Send for drawings and prices.—Goods sent C. O. D., if desired. *John Stevenson's Sons & Co.*, 93 Market street, Pittsburgh. jc7:ly

An American citizen of African descent has been drawn as a juror for September term of our Court. Wesley Leland, a barber of New Brighton has the honor of being the first of his race chosen in Beaver county for that office. The "Fifteenth Amendment" is being carried out legitimately.

WATCH REPAIRING.—*If your watch is out of order send it to John Stevenson's Sons & Co.*, Pittsburgh. It will be repaired and returned free of all extra charges. All work warranted. jc7:ly

JUST received at M. Schiff's, Broadway, New Brighton, a fresh stock of dark and shifting prints. New lace collars from 20 to 35c. New styles in breast pins and ear-rings, also elegant bracelets, also some patterns of the real Irish poplins.

A man was killed by lightning opposite Vanport, on Thursday last, while he was sitting at the table eating his dinner. Several other persons at the table were stunned by the shock, but not seriously injured. We did not learn his name.—*Wellsville Union.*

The *Union* is incorrect. No such a casualty as is here referred to occurred at Vanport this season, nor last season either.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that, on and after May 6th, 1871, and until the 1st of September, the County Commissioners will meet at their office in the borough of Beaver, only on Saturday of each week. [ma4:tf] JOHN M'GOUN, *Clerk.*

Postmaster Arrested.—John Fogle, Postmaster at Cadiz, Ohio, was arrested on Friday last, by Deputy Marshall, George W. Steele, and taken to Cleveland, on a charge of the embezzlement of money order funds to the amount of $1,000 to $1,500. He was held to bail in the amount of $2,000 for his appearance at the October term of the U. S. District Court.

FOR SALE.—A scholarship in the Iron City College, Pittsburgh, Pa., can be had on very moderate terms on application at the ARGUS office. Any young man desirous of obtaining a knowledge of book keeping, &c., will find it to his advantage to purchase the scholarship here, referred to. [Aug2-tf.

An Addressing Machine.—We are about to add an addressing machine to the ARGUS office. This machine will print the name of the subscriber and the time to which the paper is paid on a slip of paper and paste it on the margin of the sheet. Each patron can then see for himself just how his account with the printer stands. We make this announcement a little in advance, to give a number of our subscribers an opportunity of adjusting their accounts before the new arrangement goes into effect. We know that those who are indebted to us for two, three, or four or five years subscription, will not want this fact to be shown to the public and their families from week to week on the margin of their copies of the paper. We trust therefore, that the persons here referred to will call soon and "settle up."

For the newest and latest novelties in Watches, Jewelry and Silver Ware at the lowest prices, go to *John Stevenson's Sons & Co.*, 93 Market street, Pittsburgh.

AGRICULTURAL.—There will be a meeting of the Officers and Managers of the Beaver County Agricultural Society held at the Sheriff's office on the 12th of August, 1871.

THOS. O. ANSHUTZ, *Sec'y.*

A Strange Attachment.—Our friend J. L. Henderson, of Chartiers township, while in our office on Saturday last, informed us of a rather remarkable circumstance happening within his own experience. He had three full blooded Cotwold lambs last spring from two ewes, and as the mother of the twins died, and the other ewe had no nourishment for hers, he took the three lambs when only a few days old and gave them to a heifer whose first calf had just been taken from her, and she has suckled them ever since. Strange to say her attachment for them appears to be as strong as if they were her own offspring, and seems to be fully reciprocated on their part. They weighed respectively a few days ago, 98, 85 and 78 pounds, which goes to show that they have a kind stepmother.—*Washington Reporter.*

THE latest and best styles of *Jewelry*, in all its various branches, to be found at *John Stevenson's Sons & Co.*, 93 Market street, Pittsburgh. jc7:ly

"Dick" Brown of Beaver, a young lad of ten or eleven years, and whose reputation for honesty has been bad for some time past, was arrested and committed to jail on last Thursday for entering the house of Mr. George H. Reisinger of Brighton township some two or three weeks ago and stealing therefrom a riding whip and a pair of kid gloves. The property here referred to was found in possession of the boy, hence his arrest and committal.

WATCHES, WATCHES.—The most complete line in the city of Pittsburgh, and all the necessary attachments to be had of *John Stevenson's Sons & Co.*, 93 Market St. Pittsburgh. jc7:ly

Prof. B. B. Lakin, formerly Principal of our public school, and now Principal of the Greene Academy and Normal School at Carmichaels, Greene Co., we are glad to learn is prospering in his new locality. He is a most excellent teacher and his numerous friends hereabouts will rejoice to know that he is hearty and doing well.

WE invite our friends to call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere. Orders carefully and promptly filled. *John Stevenson's Sons & Co.*, 93 Market street, Pittsburgh. jc7:ly

Unclaimed letters remaining in the Post Office at Rochester, Pa., August 1st, 1871:

J. Q. Annis,
Charles Allen,
David Burns,
Mr J. Blum,
Mrs. Mary Boren,
Rev. N. C. Burnham,
Mrs. Sallie Beasin,
Jacob Baider, 2,
E. Bartholomew,
Charles Cunning—2,
Miss Ann Cunning,
Mrs. S. C. F. Cunning,
James Campbell,
Maggie E. Doyle,
Mrs. Maggie Dowd,
J. T. Teazel,
Miss Maggie Gartner,
Miss Nel le Howard,
Miss Teaze!,
W. H. Henry,
Mrs. C. Jenkins,
Mrs. Jane Lapsley,
Mrs. Mary Miles,
C. C. Mellor,
Miss Jennie Meror,
Richard Mullen,
S. L. Mellor,
S. A. Mellor,
David O'Hanlon,
George Pearsol,
Margaret J. Pearsol,
Angeline Ritter,
Jonathan Rush,
C. Ritter & Bro.
D. B. Shaner,
Maccolius Shaner,
William Teets,
A. G. Yates.

T. M. TAYLOR, *P. M.*

In Memoriam.—At the last meeting of the Board of Managers of the Big Beaver Bridge Company, the following resolution was unanimously passed:

Resolved, That the Board of Managers of the Big Beaver Bridge Company have heard with deep regret of the death of James Ramsey, collector of the tolls of said Company. That in consideration of the esteem in which he was held, *both as an officer and as a man*, the Board of Managers desire to express to his family their sympathies in the loss they have sustained, and the Secretary is hereby ordered to convey the same to them by furnishing a copy of the resolution, and that copies be also furnished the Beaver papers for publication. JOHN STILES, *President.*
CHAS. B. HURST, *Secretary.*

CLOCKS, CLOCKS, CLOCKS.—American Clocks a full stock; newest styles; lowest prices. *John Stevenson's Sons & Co.*, 93 Market street, Pittsburgh. jc7-ly

Frankfort Springs.—This, at one time, popular watering place—after a lapse of years, in which it was suffered to decline through a lack of energy and proper attention on the part of those who had the management—has been resuscitated, and opened to the public, under the auspices of Phillip R. Kincaid, esq., of Pittsburgh, who puts his charge for boarding at $7. per week. The waters are highly medicinal, and the scenery picturesque and lovely. It is an admirable retreat for the "heated season."

STERLING SILVER.—Sterling Silver, Table Ware and presentation pieces. *John Stevenson's Sons & Co.*, 93 Market street, Pittsburgh. jc7:ly

On Saturday the 29th ult., as Mr. Graham and Mr. McCandless were driving in the vicinity of Wolf's Mill, Lawrence county, the horse became *frightened* and ran off, throwing both of the gentlemen backward out of the vehicle. The road being very stony at the point, and the men falling on their heads, both were severely hurt. Mr. McCandless was cut about the head and got a finger broken, and Mr. Graham had his breast very severely strained. Though it was at first rumored that Mr. McCandless could not live, we are told that the gentlemen are both in a fair way to recover.

WALTHAM WATCHES.—Being Agents for the sale of these Watches in the City of Pittsburgh, we are confident of our ability to please in styles and prices. *John Stevenson's Sons & Co.*, 93 Market street, Pittsburgh. jc7:ly

On Sunday, 30th ult., John Lorane, formerly of New Castle, had some difficulty with a man named Reno, in Chartiers township, Washington county, Pa., and stabbed him in the back with a knife, four times, inflicting injuries which it is thought will prove fatal.

GOLDEN FOUNTAIN PEN.—Something new and novel. Be sure and read the advertisement in our paper headed, "Greatest Invention of the Age." We believe the Golden Fountain Pen is unsurpassed. A good pen is a necessity to every man, woman and child. Agents, here is a chance to make money in introducing a good and saleable article. jan26:ly

A Hint to Parents.—Do all in your power to teach your children self-government. If a child is passionate, teach him, by patient and gentle means, to curb his temper. If he is greedy, cultivate liberality in him; if he is selfish, promote generosity.

FINEST quality Sewing Machine Oil, warranted not to gum, for sale at wholesale and retail at Huge Andriessen's Beaver Drug Store.

Time and Money.—Many people take no care of their money till they have come nearly to the end of it, and others do just the same with their time. Their best days they throw away—let them run like sand through their fingers, as long as they think they still have an almost countless number of them to spend; but when they find their days flowing rapidly away, so that at last they have very few left, then they will at once make a very wise use of them; but unluckily, they have at that time no notion how to do it.

FINE old French, California and Blackberry Brandies, warranted pure and unadulterated, for medicinal purposes, for sale at the Beaver Drug Store.

The residence of Mr. Diffendorfer, in Union township, Lawrence Co., with all its contents, was destroyed by fire, on Thursday night of last week. The fire was first discovered about twelve o'clock and Diffendorfer awakened by his neighbors. The flames had made such headway that Mr. D. and his family had barely time to escape with their lives, and all their clothing except what they could pick up as they went out, as well as all the household goods, were lost. Being a man of small means, the loss to Mr. D. is a heavy one.

CARPETS! CARPETS!!—I am now closing out my stock of carpets, notwithstanding the advance in wool, at cost prices. M. Mulheim, Bridgewater, Pa. [Aug9-6w.

Severe Storm.—A severe storm, accompanied by hail and wind, passed over Delaware township, Mercer county, on Thursday of week before last, doing considerable damage. Many corn and oats fields were almost entirely destroyed, and a vast amount of timber was uprooted, by the wind. A barn belonging to Adam Kamerer, one mile north of Hamburg, was struck by lightning, and burned to the ground. His loss is about $1,000, covered to the amount of $400 in the Pymatuning Mutual. The window glass in the house struck during the storm, was almost entirely broken out. The track was from northwest to southeast.

A Rascally Trick.—Near where the limpid waters of Hall's Run crosses the Clarion turnpike, about eight miles from this city, is located an oil well,—or rather a well drilled for the purpose of finding oil—which has been flowing beautiful clear water since the spring of 1865. A few weeks ago a company was formed, including one of our most prominent operators, to drill the well deeper—down to the third sand. Accordingly the work was commenced and rapidly pushed to completion. The "third sand" was found, and the expectations of the company were raised to the highest pitch. The well was tubed and pumping commenced, and continued for several days, but the water was not exhausted, at least not enough to show signs of oil And now comes the point. With "ways that are dark and tricks that are vain," one or two of the company seemed perfectly familiar. They wished to sell out to the prominent operator, of this city, but it was of course impossible to sell a non-producing well. They therefore purchased sundry barrels of oil and poured the same into the well, and then reported the water exhausted, and the "well good for fifty barrels per day." The prominent operator aforesaid became excited at the glorious prospect, and when one of the persons who had assisted in the "doctoring" process, offered his interest—one-eigth, we believe, for $600, he bought it, for he was sure he had a "big thing." The other party to the scheme did not, we are informed, succeed in disposing of his interest. A night and day passed. The oil that had been found was pumped out, and again the clear beautiful water was flowing from the well. The whole story leaked out. The prominent operator arrested two or three of the company, but whether he captured the man with the $600 we do not know. But one thing is apparent, the value of territory in the vicinity of the "big thing," which was supposed to be developed on Hall's Run has dwindled down to a clear, cold water margin.—*Venango Citizen.*

The Foreman of *The Mercer Dispatch* has just invented and completed a counting apparatus for numbering the impressions made by either a jobber or large power press, which for accuracy, simplicity, cheapness and durability, is ahead of anything ever before invented. It will number from two to ten thousand if necessary, without a possible chance for a mistake. When completed and manufactured in good style, it will commend itself to the trade on sight.

Oil is said to have been struck in the Shenango Valley near West Middlesex, Mercer county, Pa. The well is on the Edeburn farm, one mile south of the depot, on the line of the E. & P. railway. Early on Monday morning, at a depth of 440 feet, when nearly through the second sand, a good vein of heavy lubricating oil, was struck. The fact was at once communicated to parties in Middlesex, and at seven o'clock they commenced testing the well with the sand pump, which experiment produced about four barrels, up to twelve o'clock. Arrangements have been made for tubing and properly testing the well. The oil is dark and heavy, resembling the Mecca oil.

List of letters uncalled for in Beaver Post Office, August 1st, 1871:

Mr. W. Cook,
Mr. Judson Craighead,
Dr. H. B. Ewing,
Miss Augusta Morrow,
Miss Beckie Roarer,
Samuel C. Shelton—2,
Geo. M. Spaulding, esq.,
Messrs. Louck & Wood.

M. A. M'GAFFICK, *P. M.*

A lady residing in Union township, Lawrence county, was severely bruised one day last week in the following manner: She had been engaged canning blackberries on the day previous to the accident and had fully enough fruit to fill the last can about half full. On the day of the accident, having got more berries, she set the half filled can on the stove to warm, and was about to lift it off when the lid was blown off by the steam, and the scalding hot juice and berries thrown into her face, burning her so severely that it is feared she will lose the sight of one of her eyes.

When born into religious life, we merely come to another childhood. Then we begin to grow and learn again that it takes time, and toil, and patience, to raise a strong man out of the weakness of a child, even under the best conditions. And those who have predispositions to the habits, the sins that the old man had, what a hard time they must have of it! What a nursing, petting, sickly, tedious growth, for all along the route these predispositions will have a constant tendency to develope.

That Pole Again.—In an article that appeared in the ARGUS of July 26th, I proposed four questions to J. H. C. relating to his mathematical problem that appeared in the ARGUS of July 12th, and asked, I think in a polite manner and, I am quite sure, in a perfectly good humor, for brief and explicit answers to them.

In the ARGUS of August 2d, he evasively, indirectly and *a little uncivilly* answers my first and second questions; the third he, Yankee-like, answers by asking another; and only the fourth does he answer explicitly.

Such answers as he gives to my first and second questions, if given by a child to a parent, or by a pupil to a teacher, would very properly subject the urchin to a reprimand for his want of respect and courtesy. J. H. C. was evidently in a little mental flurry, and his bile just a little agitated, when he replied to me. I wish to give him a fair chance to do justice to himself, and I, therefore, again propose my questions to him, and ask him to be so kind as to favor me with direct and explicit answers.

In reply to "R.," I beg to say that I am much pleased with his solution, and will answer his question after I have heard again from our friend J. H. C.

O. L. E.

The New Brighton Cutlery.—We were pleased to hear the sound of the steam-whistle at the Cutlery Works of the Messrs. Mason again on Monday morning, and to know that they are again in operation as usual. We trust that nothing will occur to mar the success of the enterprise in the future.

At an adjourned meeting of the stockholders of the cutlery building, on Monday evening, it was announced that certain parties were desirous of purchasing the building in case the manufacturing company should decide to abandon it, whereupon a committee was appointed to ascertain the intentions of the latter regarding the matter. The committee are to report at a meeting to be called shortly by the President. We understand, however, that the manufacturing company have no thought of abandoning the building, as they mean to prosecute their business vigorously, and the building is well adapted to their purpose.—*Beaver County Press.*

ONE car of Canton City flour and five packages of queenswares received and for sale, wholesale and retail, at Speyerer & Sons, Rochester.

PHOTOGRAPHIC.—Noss' popular Photograph Gallery, in New Brighton, has been reopened, much enlarged, beautified and remodeled with new lights, new apparatus, &c.; making it, in all, a first class gallery. A fine collection of stereoscopic views for the entertainment of visitors. Give them a call.

Senator Kerr Vindicated.—The following article from the Pittsburgh *Gazette* should have appeared in the ARGUS some time ago, but the copy was mislaid;

"The concession of a third Senator to Allegheny county, although we were fairly entitled thereto, was not easily obtained. It required all the skill, persistence and firmness which our Representatives at Harrisburg could muster to secure it, backed up, as they were, by a considerable outside influence. It was only when the Democratic Senators realized that the demand of Allegheny for her fair share of representation in the Senate would be insisted on as an ultimatum, that they yielded, rather than take the responsibility of adjourning without passing an Apportionment bill.

This concession to Allegheny county, when finally arranged, necessarily led to the *recasting of some of the other* Senatorial districts. Senator Kerr, of Butler, being one of the outgoing Senators, his old district should properly have held an election this fall for a successor; but in the recasting of districts consequent upon giving Allegheny two Senators to be chosen this year, this was found to be impossible. Butler county was therefore added to the Washington and Beaver district, which elects next year.

And here we may properly add a word of commendation to Senator Kerr, of Butler, who has just closed his three years of service with credit to himself and acceptably to his people. During the last winter he stood firmly and manfully by his party friends who had a difficult and unpleasant task to perform in resisting the accidental Democratic majority in the Senate. He bore his part manfully during a session protracted almost beyond endurance by the Democratic majority, and is entitled, not merely to the grateful remembrance of his constituents, but to the thanks of his party friends throughout the State.

Last year we were led by the prevalence of rumors injurious to his political integrity, to give place in our columns to charges against him which seriously compromised him. We are now sincerely glad to learn that these charges have been proven unfounded, and that he leaves the Senate without a stain upon his reputation. This statement is fairly due to Mr. Kerr, and we cheerfully tender it. We are sorry Butler county is to be left, next winter, without an immediate representative in the Senate, but her turn will come in due season, and in the meantime she will be creditably represented by Senator Rutan.

Also, on the same subject, the Lawrence *Journal* of June 17th, has the following:

It will be seen by reference to an editorial article from the Pittsburgh *Gazette* of the 10th ult., in another column, that what we have always said, in reference to the charges of bribery against the Hon. James Kerr, is conceded—that they were sheer falsehoods, made from whole cloth, and put in circulation by the "Treasury ring" through the Journal that now makes confession to the fact.

Marrying Has Its Difficulties—Here is One of Them.—A couple came to this city from North Sewickley, last Thursday, pursuing matrimony under difficulties. About six miles out of the city, their horse kicked the buggy to pieces, when they, nothing daunted, walked in, and hunted up a minister's house, where after ascertaining which way the cracks of the floor ran, the hymenial knot was tied, and the happy couple walked back to where they had left their horse.—*New Castle Gazette and Democrat.*

"Mons, Tonson Come Again."—That everlasting "*pole question*," is bringing in solutions from almost every section of the country. We have one from Greene county, one from Defiance county, Ohio, and several nearer home. We expect them from California, Nebraska, Montana, Nevada, Minnesota and Iowa, by next week's mail. We cannot publish them—not one has missed the correct solution—it would occupy too much space. We are happy to know there is so much mathematical knowledge diffused throughout our land.

Mrs. Swinshelm has had a chat with a rural "schoolmarm" of Pennsylvania, and quotes her remarks: "In answer to my inquiries she informed me that the text books in the schools are changed 'mid'lin often,' so often that she has 'seldom teached' in any of the books she 'larnt in.' She thinks there is not much difference in "rithmatic, fur if you know rithmetic in one book, you know it in another,' but the change of grammars keeps one 'studyin' all the time.'" Mrs. Swinshelm adds: "It is very thoughtless in our school superintendents to change grammars, for the one she 'larnt' is evidently the one that ought to be 'teached.'"

A nuisance exists on Fourth street, between the residences of Fred. Dauber and Wm. Anderson, in the shape of a stagnant, putrid, gangreened pond of water that covers the street from sidewalk to side-walk; and which has been permitted to send up its pestiferous odors to poison the atmosphere and engender disease in the neighborhood, during the entire spring and summer thus far. How long will our good city fathers permit this nuisance to continue? The residents of that locality implore its speedy abatement. Shall their prayers be heard favorably?

A severe storm of hail passed through Petersville, Butler county, last week, which did great damage to the growing corn, buckwheat and oats. It is said that hours after the storm had passed, the fence corners were filled with the hail like snow drifts in mid winter. The farmers in that section are much discouraged.

During the same storm, Mr. James Cunningham, of Penn township, Butler county, had seven valuable sheep killed by lightning. Eleven trees in close proximity, were also struck and shivered to pieces.

Mr. James H. Dowds, formerly a citizen of Vanport, this county, has been appointed Marshal of East Liverpool, Ohio, where he is now engaged in preserving order and bringing offenders to Justice. Mr. D., we are glad to learn, is paid a liberal salary by the East Liverpool officials for his services as Marshal. He will make an efficient officer, and we congratulate the people of that town on having so energetic a man to watch over and guard their interests.

To Make Butter "Come."—Mr. R. C. Braithwaite, an intelligent and observing farmer and gardener of Redstone, Fayette county, related a little circumstance which recently occured in his dairy, that led to the discovery of a very simple mode of gathering the scattered particles of butter, in the churn, into a ball or lump, after the process of churning and failure of all ordinary efforts to make the butter "gather." We give the particulars in Mr. B's own words:

"About four gallons of cream, from the milk of four cows, one of which only was fresh, we poured into a common *hand-shaker* churn, and the labor of churning continued for about three quarters of an hour and a half, producing the usual quantity of butter but in small, separate globules, which it was found impossible by any known process to gather into a lump. Wife scooped out the buttermilk and skimmed all the butter particles she could gather, and committed the buttermilk to the swill-barrel; but previous to this, I took out a pint of buttermilk to drink, and it being rather sour, I dropped in a lump of sugar and commenced stirring to dissolve it when, to my astonishment and that, of those present, all the remaining particles of butter in the measure at once gathered *into a lump, and quite as much in quantity* as one ordinarily uses at a meal.

"Acting upon this hint my wife, at the commencement of the next churning, dropped a piece of brown sugar into the churn, and in less than 30 minutes butter was produced which "gathered" without the least difficulty, and was not only of a richer flavor but more of it than had usually been obtained from the same quantity and description of cream."—*Brownsville Clipper.*

Republican Nominees Leading Ladies to the Altar.—Two of the candidates whose names we have at the head of our paper have been married since their nominations: Hugh J. Marshall, Esq., our candidate for county Commissioner, took Miss Mary McCaughtry, of Chippewa township, to the hymenial altar on the 4th of July; and Capt. Geo. W. Fleeger, one of our candidates for the Legislature (the one residing in Butler county), was married on the 19th of July to Miss Sallie, daughter of Louis Z. Mitchell, Esq., of Butler. We trust that all of the parties, here referred to, may find the marriage state all they severally and collectively anticipated.

Dog Days.—The dog-day season began the 17th day of July, and will continue until the 28th day of August. In the minds of the superstitious the dog days are held responsible for much of which they are wholly innocent, but the following is what astronomical science has to say about them:

"Canicular was an old name for Canis Minor, or the Lesser Dog, a constellation of the southern hemisphere, just below Gemini; it was also used to denote Sirius or the Dog-Star, the largest and brightest of all the stars, and which is situated in the mouth of Canis Major, the Greater Dog, a constellation of the southern hemisphere below the feet of Orion, containing Sirius. From the Heliacal Rising—a star is said to rise heliacally when it rises just before the sun—of this star (Sirius) the ancients reckoned their dog-days which were 40 in number—20 before, and 20 after the rising of the star. The rising of the dog-star was in ignorance supposed to be the occasion of the extreme heat and the diseases incident to those days, lately by his party friends who had a difficult and unpleasant task to perform in resisting the accidental Democratic majority in the Senate. He bore his part manfully during a session protracted almost beyond endurance by the Democratic majority, and is entitled, not merely to the grateful remembrance of his constituents, but to the thanks of his party friends throughout the State.

Last year we were led by the prevalence of rumors injurious to his political integrity, to give place in our columns to charges against him which seriously compromised him. We are now sincerely glad to learn that these charges have been proven unfounded, and that he leaves the Senate without a stain upon his reputation. This statement is fairly due to Mr. Kerr, and we cheerfully tender it. We are sorry Butler county is to be left, next winter, without an immediate representative in the Senate, but her turn will come in due season, and in the meantime she will be creditably represented by Senator Rutan.

Also, on the same subject, the Lawrence *Journal* of June 17th, has the following:

It will be seen by reference to an editorial article from the Pittsburgh *Gazette* of the 10th ult., in another column, that what we have always said, in reference to the charges of bribery against the Hon. James Kerr, is conceded—that they were sheer falsehoods, made from whole cloth, and put in circulation by the "Treasury ring" through the Journal that now makes confession to the fact.

Real Estate Transfers.—The following deeds were recorded in this county during last month:

Addison Sloan, Adm'r of John Sloan, dec'd, to John Sloan, jr.—lot in New Brighton; consideration $800.

James M'Donald and wife to Alton M'Donald—fifty acres of land in Hanover township; $2,000.

John R. Eakin, guardian of William and John E. Davidson, minor children of John D. Davidson, dec'd, to John and & Joseph E. Ross—one-fourth of a lot in Beaver Falls, containing twenty-two acres; $228.71.

Thos. R. Hennon, guardian of the minor children of William Davidson, jr., dec'd, to John & Joseph E. Ross—one-fourth of above lot for same consideration.

Addison Davidson, committee of James Davidson, a lunatic, to John & Joseph E. Ross—one-fourth of above lot for same consideration.

Nancy A. Davidson, Thos. Davidson, *et al*, to John and Joseph E. Ross—lot of twenty-two acres in Beaver Falls; $1,142.87.

C. S. M'Clain and wife to John Rees—lot in New Brighton; $1,450.

Jeremiah Fisher and wife to Wm. Morrison, esq.—one hundred acres of land in Marion tp.; $4,000.

Jos. F. M'Coy to Robert M'Coy—11 acres of land in South Beaver tp.; $800.

Henry Wagner and wife to Joseph Deimer—lot in Beaver Falls; $325.

Joseph Deimer and wife to Henry Wagner—lot in Beaver Falls; $550.

William Barnes and wife to Maria Mantaulle—lot in Beaver Falls; $1,540.

David Barnard and wife to John Cowling—three lots in Barnard's extension of lots in Beaver Falls; $600.

Robert Jackson and others to Elizabeth Logan—lot in Vanport; $80.50.

John Sargent and wife to Jos. E. Ross—three lots in New Brighton; $2,000.

Samuel Simes and wife to John Hilberg—two lots in Rochester; $240

Wm. Kennedy and wife to Conrad Zahn—twenty acres of land in Pulaski tp.; $1,219.50.

John B. Snead and wife to Philip Bentel—seven-eighths of a lot in Freedom; $2,400.

Henry Williams and wife to H. F. Williams—lot in Beaver Falls; $400.

Hiram Stowe and wife to John M. Walther and wife—parts of two lots in Bridgewater; $2,000.

R. J. Stinson and wife *et al.*, to Big Beaver Coal Co.—four acres in Big Beaver tp.; $250.

Samuel Simes and wife to Thomas C. Smith—lot in Rochester; consideration $100.

W. C. Hillman and wife to A. D. Hillman—lot in Beaver Falls; consid. $1,400.

Edward A. Barnes and wife to J. Henrici & Lenz—2 lots in Beaver Falls; $2,300.

Samson Smith to J. M. Moore—61 acres of land in Hanover tp.; $2,400.

E. Thomas and wife to Wm. Kennedy—lot in New Brighton; $3,500.

Mary B. Townsend to Chas. Coale—lot in New Brighton; $1,000.

R. Vance and wife to J. A. Jackson—25 acres of land in North Sewickly twp; consideration $500.

Anil. J. Reynolds and wife to Priscilla Laughlin—lot in Glasgow; $550.

Wm. A. & A. Hillman and N. Nelson & wife to A. J. Reynolds—lot in Glasgow; $800.

J. Barnish & wife and A. C. Bigger & wife to Henrici & Lenz, trustees—lot in Beaver Falls; $2,522.

J. Brown and wife to M. Anderson et al.—53 acres in New Sewickley tp; $2,750.

M. Somers and wife to R. T. Taylor—lot in Borough tp; $2,000.

R. Williams and wife to John Kennedy—96 acres in Independence tp; $3,000.

R. Harbison and wife to the Pa. Company—2 acres in Big Beaver tp.; $1,300.

John Brown and wife to M. Anderson et al.—53 acres in New Sewickley twp.; $2,750.

Thos. Davage et al. to Henry Udick—lot in Glasgow; $1,500.

Benjamin Crail's Ex'rs. et al. to Green Valley M. E. Church—lot in Raccon tp.; consideration $25.

W. C. Dean and wife to Eliz'th Daugherty—lot in Greene tp; $1,825.

Christ. Tyler to H. Donaldson—lot in New Galilee, $500.

S. B. Briggs et ux. to Geo. Schandelmeyer—61 acres in Industry tp; $1,750.

W. H. Davis and wife to John Meaney—22 acres in Moon tp; $1,100.

G. Wood and wife to J. McQuade—100 acres in South Beaver tp; $6,500.

Wm. Eyman and wife to George & Amelia Soles—lot of land in Raccoon tp; $50.

D. Louther and wife to Jno. Hood—21 acres in Economy tp.; $6,500.

R. P. Mueller and wife to Chas. Welk 4 lots in Darlington, $475.

Wm. Kennedy and wife to Lorenzo Smith—lot in New Brighton; $1,000.

Harrison Stitt and wife to John C. Duff—two lots in Beaver Falls; $400.

L. & E. M. Hughes to John C. Duff—lot in Beaver Falls; $1,200.

Samuel M. Ross and wife to John C. Duff—seventeen acres in South Beaver tp.; $1,000.

Jacob Henrici and Jonathan Lenz, Trustees, to David V. Boese—two lots in the Economy plan of lots in Beaver Falls; $800.

Jacob Henrici and Jonathan Lenz, Trustees, to Nancy McLees—lot in Beaver Falls; $300.

H. L. Bauer and Jacob Henrici to Henry Hippel—two lots in Beaver Falls; $1,600.

Wm. Leaf, guardian of Amelia H. Blake, Wm. H. Blake and John C. Blake minor children of John Blake dec'd, to the Pennsylvania Company; $250.

James Braden and wife to Elizabeth S. Moore—54 acres in Raccoon tp.; $1,408.71.

Martin Flinner to Wm. Goehring—28 acres in Marion tp.; $3,900.

Benjamin Wilde and wife to Alexander F. Smith—ten acres in New Brighton; $650.

Michael Ench and wife to John Goehring—32 acres in Marion tp.; $2,000.

Joseph Irwin and wife to John Musser—lot in Rochester township; $50.

John Green and wife and Jacob Green to John Moody et al.—25 acres in Greene tp; $3,000.

Wm. Miller to Phillip Miller—50 acres in Chippewa tp; $1,587 50.

G. S. Veon and wife to Philip & William Miller—100 acres in Chippewa twp; $4,400.

Jonathan Poe, guardian of Wm. Calhoun, minor of Geo. Calhoun, dec'd, to G. W. Eberheart—lot in Georgetown; $150.

A. Robinson & wife and H. Hice & wife to Wm. Morrow—7 lots in Beaver; $5000.

B. Townsend to Sarah V. Coale—lot in New Brighton; $150.

Jas. Kinney, by attorney, to Caroline McDermitt—one acre in New Sewickley tp; $200.

A. Strock and wife to Philip Young—43 acres in Marion tp; $2,600.

Chas. Coale and wife to Joshua Buckley and Thos. Bradbury—lot in New Brighton; $20.

J. E. Ross and wife to D. W. Swick—lot in New Brighton; $700.

R. T. Taylor and wife to Fred. Dauber—lot in Beaver; $600.

A Singular Case.—The following story, showing the sagacity of a dog, was related by the late Rev. Scott, D. D., the first pastor of the Mill Creek, Beaver county, Presbyterian Church. Long ago, when people crossed the mountains on foot or horse back, Rev. S. was coming to the then far west to preach. One day, whilst in the mountains, he noticed a large dog trotting along by the side of his horse. Supposing the dog lost, he requested the landlord where he stopped next night to confine him in the morning until he would be some miles ahead, hoping that he would go back to his owner. But before noon the dog overtook him, and continued to trot along by his side until a suspicious looking customer made his appearance in front of the traveler, when the dog at once attacked the highwayman and so alarmed him that he protested he meant no harm. Mr. S. continued his journey, mentally determining that he would never part with his defender. After trudging along a while, thanking Providence for his escape, he looked for his dog, but found that he had disappeared, and he never saw him again. The good man always regarded the appearance and action of the dog as a protecting act of Heaven.

Happiness.—There is nothing purer than honesty; nothing sweeter than charity; nothing warmer than love; nothing brighter than virtue; and nothing more steadfast than faith. These united in one mind, form the purest, the sweetest, the richest, the brightest, and most steadfast happiness.

A **correspondent** of *The Presbyterian* presses the question upon the attention of the members of the Presbyterian faith, whether it is right, knowing the teachings of the Standards of that Church, to hold stock in railroad corporations guilty of running Sunday trains and doing various kinds of work on the Sabbath. He asserts that the Presbyterian Church in past days, as a denomination, has been especially rigid in the enforcement of the observance of the Sabbath, sometimes enforcing the civil law, imposing fines upon farmers and others for working upon the Sabbath.

The Baptists, then, originated camp-meetings, and the first assemblage of the kind was held in 1776, and *not* in 1799.

Spiritual Facts.—That whisky is the key by which many gain an entrance into our prisons and almshouses.

That brandy brands the noses of all who cannot govern their appetites.

That wine causes many to take a winding way home.

That punch is the cause of many unfriendly punches.

That ale causes many ailings, while beer brings many to their bier.

That champagne is the cause of many real pains.

That gin slings have "slewed" more than the slings of old.

That the reputation of being fond of cocktails is not a feather in any man's cap.

That the money spent for port, which is supplied by portly gents, would support many a poor family.

That porter is a weak support for those who are weak in body

It may seem of little moment to be punctual; but to use the words of an eminent theologian, "Our life is made up of little things." Our attention to them is the index of our character, often the scales by which it is weighed.—Punctuality requires no undue exertion, and its influence is a most salutary one. Its cultivation seems the more important as we witness the deleterious influence of distortions in habit, the evil effect of which none deny. "Better late than never," transformed into "Better never late," is an excellent maxim.—Whether we move in the higher walks of life, or tread the quiet paths of humble pursuits punctuality amply repays us for what little effort we may make in its cultivation.

RELIGIOUS.

For the Beaver Argus.

Old Men and Old Age.—MR EDITOR, you favored your readers, a while ago, with a list of aged persons in this vicinity. In my reading I find that almost all old men have been early risers. I refer to this fact for the benefit of

FROM OUR WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENT.

WASHINGTON, July 25, 1871.

During the past week here one need not stretch his imagination very much to believe himself upon the highest peak of Mt. Washington,—The air has been cool and bracing, both day and night. *Old sol* seems to have lost his usual vigor in persecuting us with his fiery rays. It really seems that this cool weather has been divined expressly for the benefit of the poor over-worked people here who have not the time or money to spare in luxuriating at summer resorts.

FOUR MILLION DOLLARS FOR THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

Your readers, doubtless, will recollect that your Washington correspondent has ever been favorable to Washington as the permanent site for the National Capital, and has, from time to time, given his reason for his opinion.

Since Beavis has died (as a Capital matter he means) the citizens of Washington, generally have been favorable to making Washington, what a Capital of such a Nation as ours should be, and have, therefore, urged upon its Representatives—Representatives since we have become a territory—to make such appropriations as are necessary for such a purpose.

Our Legislature have made the appropriation and have authorized a loan of four million of dollars to satisfy such appropriation. The Hon. H. D. Cooke, our Governor, has negotiated that loan at the satisfactory figure of 97½, only 1,500,000 to be taken at present, and the balance to be taken as wanted the interest only bearing on the sums at such times as they are taken.

The *Chronicle*, *Republican*, and *Star*, three of the four dailies published in the District of Columbia, favor the appropriation of the 4,000,000 loan, and the negotiation of it at 97½ per cent. by our Government. The *Patriot*, the Democratic organ, opposes it and has encouraged a set of old settlers, ex-rebels at heart, to lay an injunction on the sale of the bonds which more than three-fourths of the representatives of the people of the District authorize to be issued. Reader, after all the ridicule heaped upon *our National Capital*, for the want of enterprise in its citizens, what is your verdict? Which party is in the fault? Echo answers, "not the Republican party."

HIGH OFFICIALS ON A LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

Save the often visitation of Senators, Representatives and their followers and the active operations of the Congressional Committees preparatory for the '72 campaign, Washington at present would indeed be a very quiet place.

Since the President has left, most of the Cabinet officers and lesser Heads of the various Government bureaus have improved their opportunity to recreate a little, and have, consequently, also left town.

Even at the White House that it is quite uncertain whether the President may not defer his intended visit to the Pacific coast the 15th of next month a few days, in which case he will, doubtless, return to Washington again before leaving.

LEGISLATION IN NORTH CAROLINA.

The North Carolina election which is to take place August 3d, is exciting a great deal of interest here with both parties. The Democrats are sanguine, through their Ku-Klux medium, to prevent a great many Republican voters from going to the polls, and thus hope to win. The Republicans are equally sanguine, that through the timely aid of the Union Congressional Committee here at Washington, in the way of advising with and encouraging the Union organizations of the State to vigilant action, that the Ku-Klux will be thwarted, to a great extent, in their determination to control the polls. The Congressional Committee is doing an immence amount of valuable work. For North Carolina alone fully one hundred thousand documents have been printed and circulated through the State. Senator Poole remains here working from early morn into the small hours of the night. Gov. Holden is also here doing good service for the State.—Both of these gentlemen are sanguine that the Republicans will triumph by a majority of, at least, from 8,000 to 10,000.

EXPLOSION.

The people of Washington enjoyed a sensation about three o'clock yesterday morning in the shape of a heavy explosion at the U. S. Arsenal located in the extreme southern portion of the city. The shock was so great that it awoke the whole city, and such a rush upon the streets all over the city of anxious faces enquiring from whence came the terrific shock, never has been experienced here since the assassination of President Lincoln. Not a few, before they could ascertain the facts in the matter, labored under the belief that an earth quake had swallowed up one-half of the city. The damages is variously estimated from $75,000 to $150,000, but were it not for the prompt and efficient actions of the police, and fire department of the city in putting out the fire, $1,000,000 would not have covered the loss.

THE KU-KLUX BILL.

This well abused and grossly misrepresented measure is gradually, but surely working its way into public favor, thanks to the wise provisions of the law, and the quiet and vigorous steps of the President in the direction of its enforcement. Already many of the midnight assassins have been unearthed and arrested, and thousands of others are suspending action and arming with [illegible] their turn come next.

The developements before the Congressional Committee have settled the question as to the existence and purposes of the organization, and have passed such information in the hands of the Federal judiciary, as will lead to the arrest and punishment of a large number of the outlaws. The Democracy are trembling for the result, and between the "New Departure," on the one hand and the breaking up of the Ku-Klux Clan on the other, the prospects for the rebel Democracy in the South are becoming dubious indeed. If the Republicans of the South will seize upon the present favorable opportunity to bury their personal quarrels, and organize fully and universally, in defense of their principles and privileges, the Ku-Klux Democracy will go the way of the lost cause in three-fourths of the States.

IMMIGRATION.

The valuable report on this subject by Dr. Young, Chief of the Bureau of Statistics, is exciting deep attention alike in Europe and America. Several steamship and railroad companies interested in the transportation of immigrants, have ordered from the Congressional Printer, one thousand copies each for gratuitous distribution in Europe. An order was recently received from Philadelphia, through Jay Cooke & Co., for three thousand copies, supposed to be also, for European distribution, in the interest of the Northern Pacific R. R.

The Bureau of Statistics has become one of the most useful under the Government, affording as it does, comprehensive and accurate statistics of Commerce, and on which, legislation on tariff and other matters is largely based.

Under the supervision of Dr. Young, the work of the Bureau has been conducted with marked economy, and a constant effort has been made to extend the sphere of its usefulness to the utmost attainable limit. By the way, its Chief has recently been the recipient of a scholastic honor, somewhat nominal in official circles, the degree of Ph. D. Doctor of Philosophy) having been conferred upon him by Columbian College, of this city, at its last annual commencement.

As illustrating the progress of practical "Women's Rights" especially the right to equal pay with men for equal work—it may be mentioned that three of the ladies employed in this Bureau have recently been promoted to clerkships of the first-class.

A circular has just been issued by Dr. Young to be sent to the agents of different steamship companies calling attention to Section 12 of Act of March 3d., 1855, requiring the captain or master of any ship or vessel arriving at any port in the United States to place in the hands of the Collector of Customs of the same port a list or manifest of passengers brought from every foreign country, stating the age, sex and occupation of each, and the country to which they respectfully belong. This requirement has been so imperfectly complied with as greatly to detract from the fulness and accuracy desired in our statistics of immigration, and the object of the circular is to interest the agents of the several lines in securing better attention to this important matter.

CHIEL.

The Explosion at Vincennes.

A Paris correspondent of the London *News*, of July 15th, says: Paris seems doomed to a life of sensation. We had another great explosion yesterday at Vincennes, though without the terrible loss of life which distinguished the affair of the avenue Rapp. It was not indeed with one explosion that we were visited, but with a whole series, extending over about twelve hours, from half past one on Friday afternoon [illegible] (Saturday) morning. At half past four, however, I was away [illegible] South, riding past Montrouge, heard a loud detonation, turned round, and saw a very grand sight—a mysterious column of white vapor shooting up into the sky, spreading out overhead, and forming the image of a gigantic mushroom in the air. A large quantity of cartridges, bombs, and case-shot had taken fire and were exploding. The building was not far from the donjon of Vincennes, and a few hundred meters from the Polygon. It was used latterly for a storehouse—a storehouse, however, in which some slight works might be conveniently carried on. Hither all the ammunition of the Commune was carted, much of it antiquated and henceforth useless. It is calculated that about 500 cart-loads of cartridges had been deposited here, together with 7,000 or 8,000 shells, bombs, and case-shot—all the pyrotechnic waste of the Commune, mixed up, no doubt, with a good deal of valuable material. It was the business of the workmen in charge of this storehouse, or series of storehouses, to divide the ammunition, the good from the bad. The work was apparently being done with great care; the cartridges as they arrived being generally rendered useless by copious applications of water. It was in the particular building where water was most used and least care seemed needed that the explosion occurred. On a heap of damped cartridges the workmen were in the act of casting a fresh barrow load, when the lieutenant in command perceived a spark in the midst of the projectiles. "There is not a moment to lose," he cried; "run for your lives." All, or nearly all left, and the explosion took place very shortly afterward. The building took fire, and there was explosion after explosion, as compartment after compartment gave way. Also there was, as it were, an incessant musketry fire, single cartridges, and whole boxes of cartridges going off in succession. The case-shot flew far and wide as it exploded, and going over the ground to day I found crowds of people picking up stray bullets and fragments of shell about 600 or 700 yards from the factory. At midnight the powder magazine exploded, and at two in the morning there was yet another event of the same kind; but all, even now, is not regarded as safe, for the public is kept as far as possible from the building by a strong line of soldiers. The effects of the concussion were felt very far. All around for nearly a mile the glass of the windows is broken, doors shut with a bang, and loose furniture fall with a smash. The loss of life, however, is much less than was at first supposed.

VALLEY FORGE.

The Remaining Vestiges of the Revolution for Independence—A View of the Once Famed Scenes—Washington's Headquarters as Seen After One Hundred and Twenty Years of Its Existence—The Old Fortifications.

A correspondent of the Philadelphia *Press*, writing from Valley Forge, says: Valley Forge is in a deep hollow on the west side of the Schuylkill river, twenty-two miles from Philadelphia, lying directly at the mouth of a small stream known as Valley Creek. Here about the year 1740 a forge was established by Isaac Potts, a member of the family that settled Pottsgrove or Pottstown, from which it afterwards took the name of Valley Forge. In October, 1777, Washington (who was encamped about fourteen miles above Philadelphia, where he had marched shortly after the disasterous battle of Brandywine) resolved to march his troops into winter quarters at the Forge, which was unquestionably the most secure spot in Eastern Pennsylvania. I do not intend, however, to write up American history, but would advise my readers, in the language of Captain Cuttle, to "overhaul the books, and, when found, make a note of it."

The first thing, of course, for a stranger to see is Washington's Headquarters, a small two-and-a-half-story house, made of a peculiar brown-colored stone, supposed to have been built about 1752. It is now inhabited by Hannah Ogden, who was born in it, and has lived there more than sixty years. She is always pleased to see visitors, and they are courteously shown over the house, from cellar to garret, if they wish it. On the second floor is a small room said to have been used as a bedroom by Washington. Innumerable closets and secret receptacles for papers, &c., are to be found in every corner. As we pass out of the house a large old-fashioned clock, standing in the corner of the hall, attracts our attention, made, as the superscription states, by "Thomas Wagner, London," but with no date.

The fortification is about half a mile off. Just on the other side are two large hills, covered by dense woods, known as Mount Joy and Mount Misery. It is popularly believed that Washington, having been lost on the later mount, carefully spread his cloak, *a la* Sir Walter Raliegh, and, kneeling, offered a most elaborate prayer, and immediately found his way to Mount Joy, where a party was searching for him. Hence the names of the hills.

About a mile beyond the Forge, on the land of Dr. J. N. Piersol, of Philadelphia, is a large oak tree through the trunk of which a cannon ball is said to have passed, and under it a Continental soldier lies buried.

Over Niagara at Midnight.

The Buffalo *Express* of July 29, says: Two more men have been swept over the Falls of Niagara, making in all five persons who have in this way perished during the present summer. No living person saw the terrible event or witnessed the agonized struggle which they doubtless made against the fate which had overtaken them; but the circumstantial evidence is such as to leave no question but that they lost their lives in the manner stated. Alexander Lanclot, a French Canadian, has for some time resided with his wife and three children on Navy Island. Last Wednesday morning he crossed in his boat to Chippewa for the purpose of getting supplies. At the usual time he did not return, and the distress of his family grew greater and greater when hour after hour passed without bringing any tidings of him. At Chippewa, too, others were seen in mourning, for when the news reached them that Lanclot had not returned to Navy Island, it was made known that he started away from the shore at twelve o'clock that Wednesday night, accompanied in his boat by a man named Edward Bogardus, belonging to that village. The route that they were obliged to take lies but a little way above the rapids. Some mischance, the breaking a fan oar or some such fatal vicissitude, must have set them at the mercy of the current which bore the hapless boat to the rapids and cataract brink, over which it and its occupants were hurled. The friends of the lost men remained in suspense until yesterday, when all doubt as to the tragical occurrence was set aside by the discovery below the Falls of fragments of their boat and a flour sack which they were known to have had with them. Neither of the bodies has been recovered at the time of our informatiou. Mrs. Lanclot was informed of the discovery of her husband's death, and her grief upon receiving the sad intelligence was beyond the power of the pen to portray. Whether the other victim, Bogardus, was a man of family, we have not learned.

[From Fred Douglass' New National Era, July 21.]

RECORD OF THE REPUBLICAN PARTY IN BEHALF OF LIBERTY AND EQUAL RIGHTS.

A brief recapitulation of the various measures enacted by the Republican party, during its ten years of power, in behalf of the cause of liberty and equal political and civil rights to all men, without regard to race or color, will be a matter of useful information to our readers at this time, and aid them in coming to a just and correct decision as to the party they can the most safely trust hereafter.

The first blow at the "Divine" institution of slavery was a bill, which became a law in August, 1861, confiscating all property and setting free all slaves used in aid of the rebellion.

January 26, 1862, a law was passed prohibiting the use of the jails of this District for the imprisonment of fugitive slaves.

The great measure emancipating the three thousand slaves of this District passed both Houses of Congress and was signed by the President in April, 1862.

On the 13th of March, 1861, a bill became a law forbidding and punishing the return of fugitive slaves, coming into our lines, by naval and military officers.

March 6, of the same year, the President had recommended the passage of a joint resolution proposing a co-operation between the General Government and the slave States for the general abolition of slavery, on the principle of compensation to the owners. During the month a bill covering this suggestion passed both Houses, and was signed by the President April 10.

The bill abolishing the long-existing, odious distinction in this District against the colored people, such as taxing them for the education of white children and denying them all benefit from the tax, became a law in May, 1862.

June 19th, 1862, the President signed a bill, which had passed both Houses, prohibiting slavery forever in all the Territories of the United States.

June, 1862, a law was enacted establishing diplomatic relations with the republics of Liberia and Hayti.

In July, of the same year, a law was passed conferring upon colored persons the right to testify in courts of justice; also prohibiting the inter-State coastwise slave trade.

In July, 1862, a bill became a law emancipating slaves coming within our lines whose masters were in rebellion and all slaves found in places captured by our troops.

July 7, 1862, President Lincoln approved a bill punishing the infamous practice of using the American flag for the protection of vessels engaged in the slave trade, in open defiance, as had grown to be the practice, of a plain constitutional provision. Under the provisions of this act one Gordon, captured while engaged in the slave trade, was tried convicted, and executed.

July 17, 1861, a law was enacted authorizing the enlistment and military organization of colored men.

September 22, 1862, President Lincoln issued a proclamation declaring that on the first of January ensuing he should issue another proclaiming all persons free in such States as might be named. And on that day the immortal declaration *all slaves forever free* in Arkansas, Texas, Louisiana, Missippi, Alabama, Florida, North and South Carolina, and Virginia was issued.

March, 1863, a law was enacted incorporating an institution for the education of colored youths, to be located in this District, from which has grown up the Howard University.

A law was enacted in February, 1864, enrolling all colored men, whether slaves or not, into the national forces, allowing loyal masters a bounty of $300 for their slaves—afterwards reduced to $100 bounty. But this was wholly repealed in 1867.

On the 11th of June, 1864, a bill became a law placing colored soldiers on a footing of equality in all respects with white soldiers.

June 28, 1864, a bill was signed repealing the infamous Democratic fugitive-slave law.

In 1864, a law was passed allowing colored men to contract for carrying the mails.

The year before the act was passed prohibiting all distinctions on account of race or color in the public conveyances of this District.

The law creating the Freedman's Bureau was passed early in the year 1865.

January 27, 1865, the famous thirteenth amendment to the Constitution, which had previously been approved by the Senate, passed the House of Representatives, forever abolishing slavery in the United States.

During this year, acts were passed repealing the various measures enacted by the Southern States, under Johnson's rule, designed to re-establish slavery in another form, authorizing the disgraceful apprenticeship system, the law in regard to vagrancy, and authorizing the whipping of negroes.

The same year a law was passed abolishing the system of peonage slavery in New Mexico.

In December, 1865, a resolution passed both Houses of Congress, appointing the joint Committee on Reconstruction, to whom was referred the credentials of all persons claiming seats from Johnson's reconstructed States, and all measures in regard to reconstruction.

February 28, 1866, an act was passed declaring that none of the rebel States were entitled to representation in Congress until Congress shall have declared such right.

In April, 1866, the civil rights bill, which Johnson had vetoed, became a law by receiving the necessary two-thirds majority.

June 13, 1866, the fourteenth amendment was passed, making all persons born or naturalized in the United States citizens, prohibiting the States from passing any law which shall abridge the immunities or privileges of such citizens, defining who shall be Senators or Representatives, protecting the civil rights of all citizens, declaring that the validity of the public debt shall never be questioned, and prohibiting the United States and the several States from ever assuming or paying the rebel debt, and rendering it illegal and void.

In December, 1866, Congress passed over Johnson's veto an act establishing universal suffrage in this District.

In January, 1867, a bill was passed declaring that within no Territory of the United States should suffrage be denied on account of race, color, or former condition.

In February, 1867, the fifteenth amendment, securing to colored men the right of suffrage, and forever prohibiting its withdrawal, passed both branches of Congress.

In March, 1869, a law was passed striking the word *white* from all the ordinances of this District, destroying all discrimination against colored men in such laws or ordinances.

In May, 1870, the bill known as the enforcement act became a law, its object being to protect colored men in all the rights to which other citizens are entitled.

In April, 1871, Congress passed what is known as the Ku-Klux act, giving the President power to protect the loyal people of the South against organized bands of assassins, and rendering the people of a county or city, under certain conditions, responsible for the damages done therein by these outlaws.

Such, briefly, are the leading measures adopted by a Republican Congress, and sanctioned and sustained by the Republican party, for securing to the colored people of the nation the boon of liberty and the right of equal American citizenship.

As a "companion-piece" to this long list of acts in the interest of justice and humanity, we ought, perhaps, to publish the record of the Democratic party in behalf of slavery, wrong, and outrage.

But it can hardly be necessary, at least until the wounds inflicted upon the backs of the four millions of ex-slaves have had time to heal. If colored men bear no malice against their Democratic owners, they will not be apt to forget who fastened and who broke their chains.

Consumption of the Lungs.

The belief in the fatality of the disease usually denominated phthisis, or consumption, has allowed many an one to pass into an untimely grave. That recent discoveries in medicine have done much to ameliorate and even cure many of these so-called cases of consumption, will no longer admit of doubt. Those, therefore, who allow these afflicted persons to pass beyond the reach of medicine are justly censurable. Dr. Keyser, at his new office, is compounding a medecine known as "*Lung Cure*," which will in every instance greatly improve any case of pulmonary disease, and in many cases effect a thorough cure. It has a peculiarly pleasant taste, furnishes to the wasting and decaying organs a healthy plasma for their renewal, and its soothing effects on the irritated throat and fauces cannot be otherwise than beneficial. A medecine of which we know so much as *Dr. Keyser's Lung Cure*, and compounded by a man of Dr. Keyser's skill and integrity, we do not hesitate to recommend, with the firm belief that we are conferring an inestimable favor upon our readers, especially that class of them to whom a prospect of cure will be sure to meet with a hearty response 167, Liberty St., Pittsburgh, Pa. If your druggist does not keep it, send five dollars to Dr. Keyser, and he will send four bottles securely boxed, by express, with full directions how to use it.

Johnson's Rheumatic Compound.
Sellers' Imperial Cough Syrups.
Lindsay's Improved Blood Searcher.

Rheumatism and Neuralgia.

No medicine ever offered to the public for the cure of Rheumatism and Neuralgia, &c., has called such a wide spread reputation as JOHNSON'S RHEUMATIC COMPOUND; it is without doubt an invaluable medicine. Testimonials have been received from rich and poor, *learned and unlearned, civilian and soldier*, while physicians recommend it and use it in their practice.

1871. Established 1835.

Sellers' Imperial Cough Syrup.

We beg to call to the mind of our readers that this season of the year, above all others, is the one in which they are liable to COUGHS, COLDS, INFLUENZA, &c., whilst the LITTLE ONES are in constant danger of that most *alarming* and *fatal* of all diseases, CROUP.

It is, therefore, necessary that every family should provide a positive remedy, one that is ready for use at all times.

SELLERS' COUGH SYRUP you will find a sure and speedy remedy for coughs, colds, and all diseases arising from them.

Lindsay's Blood Searcher.

The Blood is the very fountain of life; therefore, if we wish to restore health, we must first purify the blood, and to insure continued health, *keep it pure*. LINDSAY'S BLOOD SEARCHER is the safest and most effectual medicine for obtaining this desired effect, is always safe, and the most delicate can use it.

These medicines are sold by all Druggists everywhere. Prepared only by

R. E. SELLERS & CO.,
Wholesale Druggists,
febl3 1y] No. 45 Wood Street, Pittsburgh Pa.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION OF PENNSYLVANIA.

JOINT RESOLUTION

Proposing an amendment to the Constitution of Pennsylvania.

Be it Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met. That the following amendment of the Constitution of this Commonwealth be proposed to the people for their adoption or rejection, pursuant to the provisions of the tenth article thereof, to wit:

AMENDMENT.

Strike out the Sixth Section of the Sixth Article of the Constitution, and insert in lieu thereof the following:

"A State Treasurer shall be chosen by the qualified electors of the State, at such times and for such term of service as shall be prescribed by law."

JAMES H. WEBB,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
WILLIAM A. WALLACE,
Speaker of the Senate.

Approved the fifteenth day of June, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one.

JNO. W. GEARY.

Prepared and certified for publication pursuant to the Tenth Article of the Constitution.

F. JORDAN,
Sec'y. of the Commonwealth.

Office Sec'y. of the Commonwealth, Harrisburgh, July 5th, '71.
July19-3tn.

Orphans' Court Sale.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of the county of Beaver, the undersigned, administrator of the estate of David McCready, late of the borough of Bridgewater, in said county, will expose to sale by public vendue or outcry on the premises, in Sharon, on

Saturday, September 2nd., 1871, At 1 o'clock, p. m.,

of that day, all the following described real estate of said deceased, viz: ALL that certain lot of ground situate in the borough of Bridgewater, (formerly the village of Sharon), in said county, containing 60 feet in front on Sharon street; thence in rear by lots with said front, in depth 200 feet, and bounded on the north by ground formerly in possession of Thomas McClelland, south by lot formerly of David Shields, east by Sharon street, and west by ground formerly of John Dickey. ALSO all that certain other lot or piece of ground situate in the same borough, (once Sharon), bounded and described as follows, viz: Beginning at the north-west corner, thence south 55½ degrees east, 179 feet 6 inches to a corner; thence south 34½ degrees west, 91 feet to a corner; thence south 55½ degrees east, 160 feet to a corner; thence north 34½ degrees east, 91 feet to a corner; thence south 55½ degrees east, 80 feet to a corner; thence north 34½ degrees east, 40 feet to a corner; thence north 55½ degrees east, 60 feet to a corner, being the north-east corner of the lot; thence south 34½ degrees west, 210 feet 10 inches to a corner, the north-west corner of the lot; thence north 59 degrees west, 330 feet 9 inches to a corner, the south-east corner of the lot; thence north 30½ degrees east, 22 6-10th rods to the place of beginning, containing 2 ACRES AND 115 PERCHES AND 20½ FEET STRICT MEASURE. ALSO all that certain other lot of ground, situate in said borough, (once Sharon), bounded and described as follows, viz: North by Bannon (formerly), east by Public road, south by Alley, and west by lot of Independant, being lot No. 1 in John Dickey's plan of the continuation of the village of Sharon. ALSO all that certain other lot or piece of land situate in Brighton township, in said county, bounded as follows, viz: Beginning at a post [formerly a cherry], thence by land formerly of John Dickey, north 56½ degrees west, 70 5-10th perches to a locust stump; thence by land of Joseph Wray, south 31¼ degrees west, 16 perches to a post; thence by land of same 30½ degrees east, 38 perches to a post; thence by land of Robert Darragh, north 86 degrees east, 40 perches to the place of beginning, containing 6 ACRES AND 109 PERCHES STRICT MEASURE. ALSO all that certain lot or piece of ground adjoining the above, situate in the borough of Bridgewater, [formerly Sharon], fronting 24 feet on a 40 feet street, being the western street of the village of Sharon, being also the corner of the orchard lot of John Dickey; thence by said lot south 54½ degrees west, 26 perches to a post; thence by land formerly of said Dickey, south 58½ degrees east, 89 31-100th perches to a post; thence north 54½ degrees east, 23 12-100th perches to a post; thence north 30½ degrees west, 120 feet on said street to the place of beginning. On said premises there are two good two-story frame dwelling houses fronting on Beaver Creek, a good frame barn, and all other necessary out buildings; a well of good water in the yard, and a never failing spring at the barn; a fine orchard of peach and other fruit trees, and a quantity of small fruits; a good flag stone quarry and coal bank. Fencing in good order, and all of said premises being under fence and in a good state of cultivation.

TERMS:—One-third of the purchase money in hand on the confirmation of the sale by the Court, and the balance in two equal annual installments from date of confirmation with interest from that date, to be secured by bond and mortgage on the premises. Purchaser to pay for deeds, stamps, mortgage, &c. For further particulars inquire of or address MARMADUKE WILSON,
Administrator, &c.,
jy26-3w.] Beaver, July 21, 1871.

Rowell & Co.'s Advertisements.

TUSCARORA ACADEMY,
ACADEMIA, PA.

The 36th School-year begins September 6th. Location healthful, attractive and well adapted to physical development. Free from loafing places and saloons; the influences are moral. More than 4,000 young men have here been prepared for College or business.

Terms moderate. Apply for circular, to

D. D. STONE, A. M.
jy19 4w.] J. J. PATTERSON, A. M.

Mutual Fire Insurance Co.

At Woodstock, has been doing business thirty-one years. Six years it has laid no assessments, and the average rate of assessment during the thirty-one years has been 2 3-4 PER CENT. A YEAR. The assessment for the year just ended is 2 1-4 PER CENT., and *the Company has a clear surplus over all liabilities.*

ROOT BEER, This wholesome, agreeable, and refreshing summer beverage can be easily made at about 5 **cents per gallon,** with ASCHENBACH & MILLER'S Genuine Root Beer Extract. Ask for it at your store, or send 25 cents for full printed directions to 400 North Third Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

AGENTS WANTED for the TRANSMISSION OF LIFE.

COUNSELS ON THE NATURE AND HYGIENE OF THE MARITAL FUNCTION. By DR. NAPHEYS, author of "*The Physical Life of Woman.*" Relates to *the male sex*; is full of new facts; delicate but outspoken; practical and popular; highly endorsed; sells rapidly. Sold by subscription only. Exclusive territory. Terms liberal. Price $2. Address for contents, &c., J. G. FERGUS & CO., Publishers, Philadelphia, Pa.

Agents! Read This!

WE WILL PAY AGENTS A SALARY OF $30 PER WEEK And Expenses, or allow a large commission to sell our new and wonderful inventions. Address M WAGNER & CO., Marshall, Mich.

A MILLION DOLLARS.

Shrewd but quiet men can make a fortune by revealing the secret to no one. Address
C. E. WELDON, 1,210 Broadway, New York.

1,003 GIFTS.

GRAND GIFT CONCERT and Distribution for the benefit of the

Foundling Asylum of the Sisters of Charity

in the City of New York, and SOLDIERS' and SAILORS' ORPHANS' HOME, Washington, D. C., to be held in Washington, D. C., under and by virtue of a permit from Hon. Commissioner of Internal Revenue, on THURSDAY, JULY 27th, positively.

After the Concert the Commissioners will award to the successful ticket-holders.

1,003 GIFTS AMOUNTING TO $200,000.

52,000 Tickets only will be sold, at $5 each.

Hon. H. MCCULLOCH, of Elkton, Md., Major GEO. T. CASTLE, Baltimore, Md., Commissioners.
Hon. JAS. S. NEGLEY, M. C., Pittsburgh, Pa., Trustee

References: Major-Gen. D. Hunter, U. S. A., Washington, D. C.; James S. Negley, M. C., Pittsburgh, Pa.; First National Bank, Hagerstown, Md.; Appleman & Co., Bankers, Hagerstown; Hagerstown & Sons, Hagerstown; Hon. R. J. Brent, late Attorney General, Baltimore; John H. Fowler, esq., W. H. Myers, of W. H. Myers & Bro., Exchange Place, Baltimore.

Deeds of the Real Estate, certified to by counsel, in hands of the Trustee.

Tickets and circulars can be had of P. C. DEVLIN, Gen'l Agent, Stationer and Printer, No. 31 Nassau Street, New York. Tickets sent C. O. D., if desired. Send for Circular, containing description of prizes. Tickets for sale also by RILEY & SARGENT, at their News Stands, Philadelphia, Harrisburgh, Pittsburgh, &c., and on line of Penn. Railroad connections.

ROBT. CARSON, ALEX. CARSON.

R. & A. CARSON,

Wholesale and retail dealers in groceries and country produce, foreign and domestic wines and gins. Monongahela, rectified, rye whiskey, &c. No. 89 Federal street, opposite P. Ft. W. & C. R. W., Allegheny city. ly5-1y

J. B. SNEAD, JNO. P. SENTEL.

J. B. SNEAD & CO.,

Freedom Saw and Planing Mills; Steamboat, Barge and Flat builders, Manufacturers and Dealers in Lumber, Lath, Shingles, &c., &c. Steamboat repairing. ly5-1f

Hardware, &c

FALLSTON
Foundry & Repair Shop.

Having been Engaged in the Foundry Business for more than thirty years,—during which time I have accumulated a variety of useful patterns, besides constructing models and taking out patents for improvements on

COOKING - STOVES

—and after having thoroughly tested these improvements, I feel warranted in offering them to the public.

PLOWS,

The GREAT WESTERN has no Superior for this Locality.

STOVES:

Stoves of Different Styles for Heating and Cooking.

The Great Republic Cooking Stove

Has the best Record of any Stove ever offered in this market

IT TAKES LESS FUEL,

LESS ROOM TO DO MORE WORK,

BEST BAKER,
MOST DURABLE
ALTOGETHER
THE BEST STOVE IN USE

In connection with the stove I have got up a Patent

EXTENSION TOP,

which occupies little room, no additional fuel, and is not liable to wear out, dispenses with all pipe, can be put on or taken off at any time, and made to suit all stoves of any size or pattern.

Five Hundred Persons

Who have purchased and used the

GREAT REPUBLIC COOKING STOVE,

Most of whose names have been published in the Annals, are confidently referred to, to bear witness of its superior merits as a cooking stove.

Having three first class engines on hand, of about fifteen horse-power capacity, they are offered to the public at reasonable rates.

JOHN THORNILEY.
apr8-tf.

NEW MAP
OF
BEAVER COUNTY.

AZARIAH WYNN is getting up a Map of Beaver County, Pa., in **First-Class Style** showing the location and connections of the Original Surveys, of Depreciation, Population, Reserved, College and Academy Lands, and Local Warrants, Streams, Roads, Townships, Schoolhouses, with many of the residents, coal-fields and mines with such other data as will help to make said map desirable. The whole map, including a map of Beaver River Valley, will be about five feet square, canvassed and mounted.

Maps will be ready for delivery in about six months. jy12-tf

CLOTHING STORE.

NEW GOODS!
SUMMER STOCK.

The undersigned takes pleasure in informing his friends and the public generally that he has just received and opened

A New Stock of Goods,

OF THE LATEST STYLES FOR

Summer Wear.

He keeps the best of workmen in his employ, and feels confident of his ability to cut and make up garments both

FASHIONABLE & DURABLE,

and in such a manner as will please his customers.

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS

ALWAYS ON HAND.

Call and see us before leaving your Orders Elsewhere

WILLIAM REICH, Jr.,
may4;70;1y Bridgewater, Pa

Miscellaneous.

THE OLD ORIGINAL
BOTTLING HOUSE.
H. W. BUFFUM & CO.
22 and 24 Market Street,
PITTSBURG, PA.
Established in 1844, by H. W. Buffum.

This oldest and largest Bottling House west of the mountains, has made extensive preparations for supplying their friends and the public with their celebrated *Mineral Waters, Ales, Porter, &c., &c.*

For the Spring Trade, at the following prices:

Sarsaparilla	$ 37½ per doz.
Mineral Water	37½ "
Raspberry "	37½ "
Champagne Cider	37½ "
Porter	60 "
Ale, small bottles	60 "
" Kennet	1 25 "
" Winterton	1 25 "
Syrups	3 00 "
Imported London Porter and bottles	3 00 "
Imported Scotch Ales and bottles	3 00 "
Crab Cider	33 per gallon.
Syrups	2 00 "

Bottles 75 cents per doz. extra. Money refunded when returned.

Goods delivered free, and freight paid to rail road stations and steamboat landings. feb22:1y

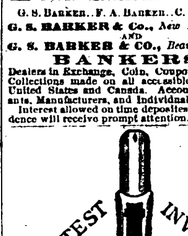
CITY BOTTLING HOUSE,
No. 39 Market Street,
PITTSBTRGH, PA.
J. C. Buffum & Co.
BOTTLERS OF

Sarsaparilla, Mineral and Raspberry Soda Waters, Syrups and Cider, Smith's Kennett, Wainwrights, and all the best brands of Ale and London Porter, selected and bond bottled for Medical and Family use. Goods delivered free. [mr8;71;1y

ALLEGHENY BREWERY.—Spring Water Ales, SMITH & CO., Brewers. Malters and Hop dealers, No. 465 Rebecca street, Allegheny, Pa. THOS. BOOTH.
R. A. YOUNG.
Highest cash price paid for Barley. ly5;1y

G. S. BARKER. F. A. BARKER. C. A. BARKER.
G. S. BARKER & Co., *New Brighton, Pa.*
AND
G. S. BARKER & Co., *Beaver Falls, Pa.*
BANKERS,
Dealers in Exchange, Coin, Coupons, &c., &c. Collections made on all accessible points in the United States and Canada. Accounts of Merchants, Manufacturers, and Individuals, solicited.

Interest allowed on time deposites. Correspondence will receive prompt attention. [dec6;1y



PATENTED DECEMBER 7TH, 1869.
OUR CELEBRATED
GOLDEN FOUNTAIN PEN.

Ensembling gold. Actas original by all who have used it. Will not corrode. Writes with the finest or coarsest pen made. Has a reservoir holding enough ink for 12 hours' writing. Will write 3 times as much as any other pen. Every pen warranted. Will last a lifetime. Sells at sight wherever shown. Two sample Pens, 10 cents; two Holders, 20 cents; Set, 30 cents; dozen Pens, $1.00; twelve Sets, $3.00. Address,

AGENTS WANTED. WESTERN PUBLISHING CO. Manufacturers' Agents, Pittsburgh, Pa. AGENTS WANTED.

CAUTION.—The great popularity of these Pens has led many to make worthless imitations. Be sure the name GOLDEN FOUNTAIN PEN is stamped on the Pen. Every one guaranteed. None genuine unless sold by the Company. In Wood Holders, painful irritation, and orders will meet with no attention. jan23:1y

BANKING-HOUSE.
THOMAS M'CREERY & CO.

THOS. M'CREERY, *Cashier.*
J. F. DRAVO, J. B. ANGHEL,
J. B. M'CREERY.

Interest paid on time deposits; Prompt attention given to collections. Also, Insurance Agents for good and reliable Companies [may18tf

Reduced Prices!

Speyerer & Sons

Have just Returned from the East

WITH A LARGE STOCK OF GOODS,

Bought at the

Lowest Cash Prices,

And will sell some Goods

AS LOW AS BEFORE THE WAR!

Consisting of Dry Goods, Groceries, Provisions, Hardware, Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes, Rope, Oeum, Packing Yarn, Iron, Nails, Paints, White Lead, Oil, Putty, Queensware, Willow-ware, Flour, Feed, Grain and Bacon, a variety of Prints, Muslins, Tickings, Delains, Checks, Alpacas, Jeans, Dimins, Crash and Hosiery; also, Teas, Coffees, Sugars, Syrups, Molasses, Carbon Oil.

200 *bbls. of the Celebrated Canton City*

AND NEW CREEK FLOUR,

Just arrived and for sale, Wholesale and Retail,

At Pittsburg Prices.

200 Kegs Wheeling Nails:

ONE CAR WHITE LIME;

Land Plaster, and Akron Cement;

A Large Stock of

White Lead and Paints.

A very superior quality of Strumz & Wetzel's Soaps, and a lot of Carbon Oil

Just Arrived and for sale, Wholesale and Retail.

ALSO, PURE CATAWBA, ISABELLA

—and—

Concord Wines.

Of our own vintage, for Medicinal and Sacramental Purposes, are highly Recommended by those who have used them.

They are also Agents for the

KNIFFEN MOWER AND REAPER,

And Pitt. Nat. Plow Co's. Plows.

Thanking the Public for their past patronage, we hope to merit a liberal share in the future.

All Goods Delivered Free of Charge.

You can rely on all goods being fresh, as all our old goods were sold at auction.

SPEYERER & SONS,
apr13:tc

BAKERY
AND
CONFECTIONERY ESTABLISHMENT.

The undersigned having bought out the Bakery and Confectionery establishment of J. C. Hays, near the Post office, in Rochester, Pa., would respectfully inform the public that he will **Keep the best quality of Ice-Cream,** which he serves in every style; also will supply them by the can at reasonable prices. Those in want of them should give him an early call.

His Confectionery department is well stocked; and parties, weddings, &c., will be supplied with everything needed, on short notice and in the best of style.

Families furnished with fresh bread as often as desired. GEORGE FREDERICK.